SEVENTY-FOUR PAGES. EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 136. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. SEVENTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE CHADWICK CASE.

Cleveland authorities say that Mrs. Chadwick's paper to the amount of $800,000 is held in Pittsburgh.

Andrew Carnegie subpoenaed to give testimony concerning the forged papers found in the banks.

Trust agreement held by Iri Reynolds proves to be document calling for $10,246,000 and is signed with the name of Andrew Carnegie.

Town of Oberlin is wrecked financially by Mrs. Chadwick's operations.

It is now claimed Mrs. Chadwick's forgeries will total $20,000,000.

Pittsburgh woman who knew Mrs. Chadwick in her girlhood, talks of her early life and characteristics.

Mrs. Chadwick remains in prison at New York and may make a fight against her removal to Cleveland.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Japanese minister of war and Gen. Kuropatkin are old and warm friends, despite the war.

Six of the Port Arthur fleet are in a sinking condition.

DOMESTIC.

Molasses was poured by mistake into boilers of locomotives on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, rendering them useless.

Thousands attended the funeral of Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn political boss.

The death of a New York broker was hastened by the collapse of a stock.

Kidnaped girl is found prisoner in the Catskills.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation is incorporated in New Jersey.

Woman suffragist raps President Roosevelt sharply.

Steel pool will keep 1905 price for rails at $25 a ton.

Ore season closes with brilliant prospects for next year.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The office of a coal company in Altoona was robbed of over $2,000 by two men who knocked a clerk senseless.

Agitation for higher salaries for Pennsylvania school teachers has borne good fruit.

Cumberland county old party leaders agree to cease using money to purchase votes.

The Fellowship club of Philadelphia paid tribute to Senator Knox at a dinner at which the distinguished guests were burlesqued.

LOCAL.

Important agreement made between the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Company.

Solicitor Rodgers' opinion on street car service is prepared for councils.

Councilman Helmold says Superintendent Cunningham of Carnegie library holds position illegally.

Uniform rules will probably be adopted for the government of the party in the county.

Proficiency, not length of service, to be made the basis in fixing teachers' salaries.

Two pawnbrokers under arrest in connection with the pawning of stolen jewelry.

Heavy snowfall brings out the cutters in this section.

Laura Biggar denies rumor of settlement in Bennett will contest and declares she is prepared to fight to the finish.

T. D. Keller allows the use of his name as a Republican candidate for controller.

LEGAL.

Court to decide whether Hero Selwyn M. Taylor's estate is entitled to recover $25,000 from Provident Savings Life Assurance society.

Allegheny constable returns a number of clubs as speakeasies.

FINANCIAL.

Stock markets in New York and Pittsburgh were active and buoyant, closing at or near the best prices of the day. New York bank loans decreased $8,513,500, cash reserves decreased $1,633,400, and surplus reserve increased $826,125. Little buying was done in wheat.

SPORTING.

Secretary Locke of the Pirates has gone to New York to prepare for the coming of the club leaders as well as to arrange for the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh club.

The indications are that Jimmy Britt will be the favorite over Battling Nelson for the coming fight.

The Wilkinsburg hockey team scored a fine victory over the East Liberty academy team.

The six-day bicycle race was won by Root and Dorlon, the team representing New York state. The finish was exciting.

The Pittsburgh hockey seven evened up with the Portage Lake team by winning last night's game, 3 to 1.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity.
Mistress Pepys—I Go A-Gossiping.
Lessons in Japanese Physical Culture—No. VIII. by Elizabeth Beveridge.
The Value of Applause, by Viola Allen.
Little Poems, No. 52, "The English Tea Room."
"Barndoor's Romance," a Story by Carrie Hunt Latta.
Suggestions for Home-Made Christmas Gifts, by Catherine Howard.
Gowns for the Holiday Season.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week—Recipes—The Preparation of Game.
Street and Carriage Toilettes—By Madame Fullerton.
Historic Homes at the Nation's Capital—By Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.
EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.
Christmas by Injunction—O. Henry.
Portland's World's Fair—C. F. Carter.
Memories of McClellan—Col. A. K. McClure.
Real Meaning of Expansion—James Bryce.
Books and Bookmen—George Seibel.
The Quiet Observer—Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review—John O. Baglin.
COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.
The Old Nag and Tired Tower.
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
Foxy Grandpa and Little Katy.
Buster Brown in a London Hotel.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th street West, near 5th avenue.

UNIFORM RULES MAY BE MADE

Republicans Are Preparing to Make a Change in Laws of the Party.

WILL BEGIN TUESDAY

City Committee Will Be Given an Opportunity to Rectify Error Made Last Month.

WYMAN MAY FIGHT BROWN

Steps will be taken Tuesday night at a meeting of the Republican city committee of Pittsburgh, to change the rules. At a conference yesterday, participated in by many of the ward workers, the sub-committee on rules and Chairmen Leslie and Ford, it was decided to convene the body of party lawmakers.

It is probable the ultimate result will be the making of a uniform set of rules for the entire county. If this is done, the June primaries, at least, will be open to all Republicans who voted the ticket at the last preceding state and national election. The idea is not only to make the qualification clause satisfactory to all who want to enter the primaries, but remove any provisions from existing rules that might be deemed unfair.

While no definite step has been taken toward the writing of uniform rules, there is much discussion about a move being made in that direction. As the city committee proceeds in its attempt to rectify the error of last month, the plan outlined above will doubtless develop.

Will Present This Rule.

At the meeting Tuesday the sub-committee on rules will present for the consideration of the members of the city committee the same rule that was voted down at the meeting in November. The rule is as follows:

All persons must prove by their declaration, to the satisfaction of a majority of the election officers, that they are Republican voters and entitled to vote in said district, or that they will be entitled to vote at the next election. The qualification of the Republican voter shall be that he voted the whole Republican ticket at the last two preceding regular elections. Provided, that any person who has become of legal age since the last election, upon declaring his intention to vote the Republican ticket at the ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote at the said primary election. Provided, however, that any elector who voted the Republican ticket at the national election in November, 1904, shall be deemed a Republican voter for the purpose of voting at the primary election to be held in the month of January of 1905.

Any person claiming the right to vote, or whose right to vote is challenged by any Republican voter, must satisfy the election board by his affidavit that he is a Republican and that he will support the nominees of the primary, before he shall be entitled to vote.

The committee made the qualification include a vote for the Republican ticket last February and struck out the provision which would have allowed the Citizens to enter the coming city primaries.

May Adopt Uniform Rules.

The committee will take 10 days to consider the matter, and when it meets again the proposition to prepare a uniform set of rules may be brought up. The plan of procedure will probably be the appointment of representatives from the city committees of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport and the county committee to formulate new rules for the government of the party in every part of the county.

The decision to reconvene the city committee was made yesterday after a conference held at city headquarters. Aside from the sub-committee on rules, there were present 15 or 20 Republicans, who had been on both sides of the question at the November meeting. Chairman Leslie also invited Chairman Ford of the county committee to attend and lend his counsel. The meeting was practically unanimous in favor of reconvening the city committee and giving it an opportunity to undo the work which has occasioned so much criticism.

The proposed changes in the rule will probably have no effect on the controllership election. Director James W. Clark says the Citizens will proceed to the nomination of Larkin, as it has agreed to do. It is probable, however, that if the rules are made satisfactory the Citizens and all other Republicans, who were barred by the amendments made in November, will decide to go into the county primaries and there settle the factional differences.

Want Fairman to Run.

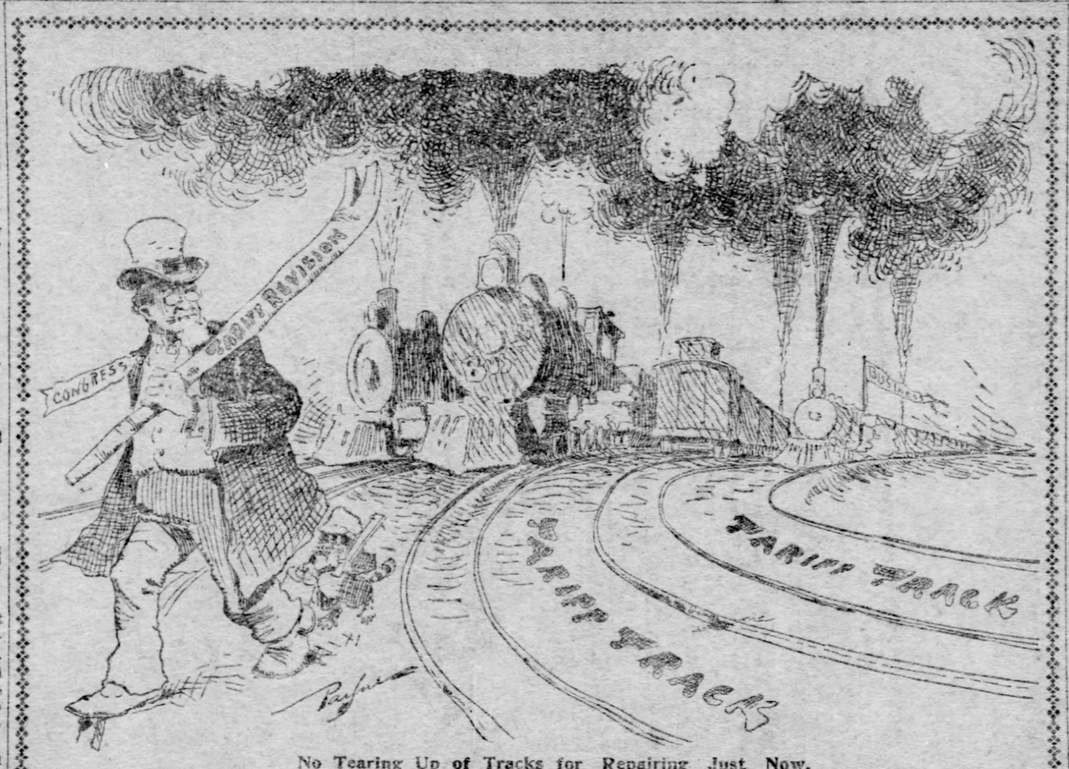
The usual Saturday afternoon conference were held at the public safety building by the Citizens. The Allegheny crowd had the center of the stage yesterday. It would like to defeat the re-election of Controller James Brown, if a satisfactory candidate can be found. The discussion was largely along the line of the possibilities. Some of those present thought John A. Fairman should be asked to take the Wyman nomination.

There are a number of Allegheny Citizens who think it will be wise to keep out of the controllership contest and concentrate all efforts in the control of councils. It is understood such advice has been tendered by the Citizens leaders on this side of the river.

At the meeting yesterday some misguided Citizen from the North Side raised the question of the Wyman administration collecting a campaign fund from the city employes. He called to mind the platform promises in that regard, and some one said, "Rip Van Winkle." Solicitor Porter is credited with having denied that the "yellow kid" is making its rounds in Allegheny and there was a suggestion that the story was all right for outside circulation, but when told the payroll men, who had seen the collector, it was hard for them to swallow.

Proverb Problem No. 1 of the Second Series

On Page 2, Today.



No Tearing Up of Tracks for Repairing Just Now.

RAIL PRICE TO BE MAINTAINED

Pool Has Agreed to Make Sales for 1905 at $28 a Ton.

LACKAWANNA CLAIM SETTLED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.

The steel rail makers of the country gathered in Jersey City today to discuss the price of rails for the coming year. It was fixed at $28 a ton. It was the most important meeting that has been held in several months. Difficulties in regard to percentages with several manufacturing concerns had to be bridged and adjusted before an amicable agreement on the price schedule could be reached.

Great interest was attached to the settlement of claims made by the Lackawanna Steel Company, which claimed a percentage on more than 15 per cent of the entire business booked during 1903. The various papers and documents were presented before an umpire, and it is understood his decision has been given. Lackawanna Steel authorities stated today the percentage allotted them was in excess of 15 per cent, which the Steel Corporation and other members of the pool had at first offered them in order to obtain the Lackawanna Company's entire support and cordial co-operation in the maintenance of prices. With the decision handed down, it is now thoroughly understood that the Lackawanna Steel Company becomes a member of the rail pool.

It is known orders will be publicly announced for several hundred thousand tons of steel rails by the large eastern systems. These orders have been held back pending the settlement of the tonnage difficulty with the Lackawanna Steel Company, as well as the establishing of the price schedule for the coming year.

The American Steel and Wire Company announced today a further advance of $1 a ton in prices of wire nails, plain wire and barb wire. This puts the price of wire nails at $1 75 to $1 80, and galvanized barb wire at $2 20 to $2 25 the 100 pounds; painted, $1 90 to $2 the 100 pounds, and smooth fence wire, $1 65 to $1 75 the 100 pounds. Demand for wire products is very active, and all the mills are running to full capacity. It is expected steel cut nails will be advanced in a few days, as they follow wire nails very closely in the matter of prices.

COAL COMPANY IS ROBBED.

Two Men Knock Down Clerk in Office at Altoona and Secure Over $2,000.

ALTOONA, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Two masked men entered the Leahy Coal Company's office in the Masonic temple at noon today, knocked down Clerk Wilbur Ale, bound and gagged him and stole over $2,000, which had been placed in a satchel ready to be taken to Lilly to pay off the miners.

Ale was alone in the office at the time, Paymaster Charles Leahy having gone to lunch. The robbers knocked at the door and as Ale opened it, felled him with a blow in the face, rendering him unconscious. After tying him to the safe the men took the money and disappeared. Leahy found Ale on his return.

IS FRIENDLY TO REFORM.

Czar Chooses to Support His Interior Minister—Grand Duke Sergius and Muravieff Resign.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—As a result of the unsuccessful attempts of Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the emperor and governor general of Moscow, and M. Muravieff, the minister of justice, to block the Liberal movement, both have resigned.

The grand duke told the czar he must choose between him and Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky. The czar indicated his purpose to support the latter.

JAPANESE CRUISER GOES DOWN WITH CAPTAIN

TOKYO, Dec. 10.—The Japanese cruiser Saiyen struck a mine and sank November 30. Fifteen officers and 176 men were rescued. Capt. Tajima and 88 others went down with the ship.

Explosion Kills Six Men.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—Six men were killed on the river near Ashland, Ky., by an explosion of nitroglycerin. The men were strangers, en route from Sistersville, W. Va., to Maysville, Ky.

HE GOES TO PROBE NORTH SEA INCIDENT

REAR ADMIRAL CHARLES H. DAVIS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, who will be the American member of the international commission which is to investigate the firing on the North sea fishing boats by the Russian Baltic fleet, sailed this morning on the Finland. He was accompanied by his flag lieutenant, Ensign W. F. Bricker, who will act as his secretary.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IN SPRING

President Indicates He May Convene Law Makers in the Fall.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—No extraordinary session of congress will be held next spring for a revision of the tariff. That has been decided definitely. The question of an extraordinary session next fall is in abeyance. President Roosevelt announced this decision to several of his callers today.

The president said he had abandoned any idea of calling congress into extraordinary session in the spring, as it did not seem practicable to hold a session for tariff revision at that time. He indicated, however, he might call a session for next fall, although no absolute determination of that point yet has been reached.

In view of this decision the president told Representative Cooper of Texas that he had decided to make a southern trip early next spring. W. S. Tebbetts, collector of customs at Mobile, Ala., on behalf of the city government of Mobile, invited the president to that city.

ARE NEARLY DONE FOR.

Six Vessels of the Port Arthur Squadron Are Reported to Be in a Sinking Condition.

TOKYO, Dec. 10.—The commander of the Japanese naval guns at Port Arthur reported at 9 o'clock Friday night as follows:

"Our bombardment today resulted in five hits on the Pobieda and seven on the Bayan, setting the latter on fire and causing a 25 degrees list to port. She threatens to keel over at high tide. The upper decks of the Retvizan and Poltava are submerged to the foot of the conning towers.

"The Pallada is listing considerably to port and the Pobieda to starboard, both exposing their hulls below the water line. At high tide a portion of their upper decks seem to be submerged. The Peresviet at high tide has her stern walk and fore torpedo tubes submerged.

"The Gilak is lying close to land near the southern base of Paiyu mountain. She has listed 20 degrees and is evidently damaged. The Sevastopol left the harbor at dawn and anchored, evidently for the purpose of ceasing our bombardment."

KIDNAPED GIRL SET AT LIBERTY

Detective Finds Missing Lulu McLaughlin a Prisoner in the Catskills.

SAYS WOMAN ABDUCTED HER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Lulu McLaughlin, who disappeared mysteriously from her home in Newark, N. J., June 15, 1903, was brought back to that city today and restored to [illegible] by a detective who says he found her at Manorkill, in the Catskill [illegible].

The girl, who is 14 years [illegible], tells a story of having been kidnaped by a man, taken to Manorkill and compelled to do all kinds of drudgery on a farm. She says she repeatedly tried to communicate with her parents, but was so closely watched she had no opportunity of mailing a letter or getting any word to them.

Since the girl's disappearance her father has died. For months after she dropped out of sight search was made for her. The police all over the country were notified, but no trace was found.

Capt. Howard Winne, a Catskill guide, informed the police of Newark a few days ago a girl was being detained at Manorkill, and her family ought to be informed. A complaint was sworn out and accompanied by the guide, the detective started for the Catskills. He says he found the girl at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Rooke in Manorkill.

When Mrs. Rooke was told he intended to take the girl she protested, but when informed by the detective he had a document that could cause her arrest, she allowed the child to go without further interference.

Lulu says Mrs. Rooke, who formerly lived in Newark, proposed that she go with her daughter to Plainfield on a visit, and the child consented. From Plainfield, she says, she was brought to New York, where she was met by Mrs. Rooke, who took her on a steamboat to Manorkill.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CO. BECOMES A CORPORATION

Papers Filed In New Jersey Give Its Authorized Capital as $30,000,000, Half in Preferred Stock.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—The Bethlehem steel corporation, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000, was incorporated here today. The corporation will succeed the United States Shipbuilding Company, now in the hands of a receiver.

Among the incorporators is George H. Sheldon, head of the reorganization committee of the shipbuilding company. The other incorporators are Charles S. Fairchild, John E. Borne, Pliny Fiske, Max Nathan and Charles W. Wetmore. A board of directors of nine members and an executive committee of three members are provided for.

Of the capital, $15,000,000 is to be preferred stock, with 7 per cent non-cumulative dividends.

HEDGE HOG'S HOME CAUSES COSTLY FIRE IN MINE

A dangerous coal fire at the mine of the Glassport Coal Company, near Milesville, was started yesterday in a peculiar manner. A forest fire had been raging near the entrance and the flames were finally communicated to the mine through a groundhog hole. The animal had been trapped in the hole, and was found roasted to death.

COURT ACQUITS THE GIRL; SENATOR ACQUITS HIMSELF

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Miss Frances Eaton, the Terre Haute, Ind., student accused by a fellow student, Miss Nettie Hanley of Toledo, O., of the theft of a diamond ring, was acquitted of the charge today. Incidentally State Senator L. H. H. Austin of Toledo, at the hearing, denied the ring in question was given to the plaintiff by him as a betrothal pledge.

Clarksburg Broker Drops Dead.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Dec. 10.—William Brent, past grand counselor of the Ohio grand council of the United Commercial Travelers, and a prominent broker of this city, dropped dead in the yard of his home this morning.

Pittsburgher Appointed Manager.

SHARON, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—George Evans, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed superintendent of the South Sharon sheet mill of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company.

SENATOR KNOX IN BURLESQUE

Mirth at the Fellowship Club Banquet at Philadelphia.

TRIBUTE AND FUN

Gov. Pennypacker's Certificate of Appointment Flashed Upon a Screen.

DISTINGUISHED PARTICIPANTS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 10.

With Pennsylvania's new senator as the guest of honor, with her other senator as the presiding officer, and with the Keystone state's foremost men of affairs as the participants, the Fellowship club held a banquet at the Bellevue-Stratford tonight that was a remarkable one in many ways.

Practically every branch of the state and municipal government was represented at the dinner, in which 225 persons paid tribute to United States Senator Philander C. Knox, and at which the speakers included Senator Penrose, Gov. Pennypacker, former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Congressman-elect Burke of Pittsburgh, and former Assistant Attorney General James M. Beck.

The banquet culminated in the presentation of a topical burlesque entitled "The Trust and the Bust Busters, or After Election," in which President Roosevelt, Vice President-elect Fairbanks, Senators Knox and Penrose and others were impersonated. It was a unique experience for the men caricatured, but none enjoyed the situation more than those who witnessed the spectacle of their counterfeit selves on the stage. Senator Knox saw himself mimicked by Henry Starr Richardson, and laughed heartily at the caricature.

When Senator Knox arose to speak the lights went out and upon a screen appeared the announcement:

"This man can hold office as long as he behaves himself."

[illegible] allusion to the wording of the [illegible] certificate of appointment by Gov. [illegible] there was an outburst of [illegible] the incident by saying:

"I see that I shall have [illegible] ful what I do or say here tonight, is very apparent that I am here on my good behavior. I have just received a telegram from my secretary in Washington that the Fellowship club is very much like the Gridiron club of Washington, and warns me to look out for myself."

And the new senator would say nothing more.

SNOWSTORM KEEPS BOATS FROM NEW YORK HARBOR

Vessels Afraid to Approach Coast. Passengers Miss Landing as They Expected.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Not daring to approach the dreaded Jersey coast in a driving northeasterly snow storm, a large fleet of inward bound steamships held off shore tonight, and several, it is believed, again steamed out to sea for safety.

At least 700 cabin passengers missed landing today because of the gale and snow, and of the steamers due the Lucania of the Cunard line, in from Liverpool and Queenstown, which was held up just as Capt. J. B. Watt, her commander, was about to enter the channel, had the hardest luck. Passing Fire island at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Lucania, with more than 200 cabin passengers, was seen later off the entrance to the channel, and the driving snow then hid her from view of the observer at Sandy Hook.

Other regular liners delayed by the storm were the Hanover from Bremen; Belgravia, from Hamburg and the Hekla from Copenhagen. Nearly 4,000 steerage passengers and 200 cabin voyagers are due on these steamships.

WILL SOON TURN OUT RAILS AT YOUNGSTOWN

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Republic Iron and Steel Company will begin turning out steel rails by next October. Plans for its new rail mill at Youngstown, O., are completed. They call for a mill ready to operate by October. The company will be in position 10 months hence to turn out about 600,000 tons of steel rails a year.

MOLASSES DISABLES ENGINES.

Boilers of Locomotives on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Filled by Mistake.

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Locomotives of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, drawing their supply of water from a big tank at Fairpoint, O., today filled their boilers with molasses instead of water. The heat converted the molasses into taffy and disabled every engine.

On account of the drought water has been hauled in tanks from the Ohio river at Bridgeport to Fairpoint and Holloway. A car carrying a tank containing molasses became mixed with the water cars last night and its contents were emptied into the big tank at Fairpoint by Italian laborers.

Writer of Famous Campaign Song Dead.

MADISON, WIS., Dec. 10.—Orson D. Woodbury, author of the campaign song of 1840, "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," is dead here at the age of 80. He was one of the three men who called the first Republican meeting in Wisconsin in 1854.

Westinghouse Supplies Equipment.

LORAIN, O., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Westinghouse Company has completed installation of the electrical equipment in the new mills at the steel plant here, at a cost of over $200,000. Logan Myers, the representative of the company, who has been here in charge of operations, left for Pittsburgh today.

FABULOUS SUM NOW INVOLVED

Chadwick Forgeries Will Total 20 Millions When All Uncovered.

A MARVELOUS TRUST

Carnegie's Name on Papers Calling for Ten Millions in Securities.

IRON MASTER IS SUBPOENAED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10.—Andrew Carnegie has been subpoenaed to appear before the United States grand jury here on Wednesday to swear that he never signed any of the famous Chadwick securities which tonight reach the astounding total of $15,996,000. That this will be increased to $20,000,000 before Mr. Carnegie comes seems certain, for the United States secret service agents are now on the trail of other notes disposed of by Mrs. Chadwick. The $15,998,000 represents only the forged paper that has actually been recovered by the officials.

Receiver Herbert W. Bell, appointed in common pleas court today, took charge of all the Chadwick papers in the possession of Iri Reynolds, including the marvelous trust agreement alleged to be signed by Andrew Carnegie and held by Iri Reynolds for Mrs. Chadwick, and instead of being for only $5,000,000 it actually is a forged receipt for $10,246,000. The agreement is as follows:

The Trust Agreement.

"Know all men by these presents that I, Andrew Carnegie, of New York city, N. Y., do hereby acknowledge that I hold in trust for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, wife of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick of 1824 Euclid avenue, city of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga and state of Ohio, property assigned and delivered to me for said Cassie L. Chadwick by her uncle, Frederick R. Mason, in his life time (now deceased), which property is of the appraised value of ten million, two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars ($10,246,000), consisting of 2,500 shares of Great Western railroad stock of England and [illegible] valued at two million one hundred [illegible] 1,700 shares [illegible] tion of New [illegible] terest of the par [illegible] ($7,000,000) dollars.

"The income from the above described property I agree to pay over to said Cassie L. Chadwick semi-annually, between the first and fifteenth days of June and December of each year during the life of this trust without any deduction or charges for services or expenses of any kind, this trust to be and remain in full force until August 29, 1902.

To Terminate With Death.

"In case of the death of said Andrew Carnegie, said trust to terminate immediately and said property, income and all proceeds to vest absolutely both in law and equity in said Cassie L. Chadwick; in case of the death of Cassie L. Chadwick said trust to terminate immediately and all of said property, together with all income and proceeds thereof, to be transferred and turned over to the heirs-at-law or legal representatives of said Cassie L. Chadwick.

"I further agree to faithfully carry out all of the above provisions and that all of said stocks and bonds have been indorsed over in the name of said Cassie L. Chadwick so that no further or other act will be necessary on my part or on the part of my legal representatives, to put said Cassie L. Chadwick or her heirs-at-law, in full possession of the same on the termination of this trust.

"Witness my hand and seal this twenty-seventh day of February, 1901."

Mysterious Packages Opened.

Attorney A. A. Stearns, representing Herbert D. Newton of Brookline, Mass., made an authoritative statement this afternoon concerning the securities that were found in the packages left with Iri Reynolds by Mrs. Chadwick.

Package No. 1 contained a note made payable to Cassie L. Chadwick, dated May 20, 1902, for $5,000,000, and payable in 15 months. It was signed with the name of Andrew Carnegie. In package No. 1 was also the trust agreement, signed "Andrew Carnegie." Package No. 2 contained a duplicate copy of the trust agreement. Package No. 3 contained a promissory note for $1,800, signed by Emily and Daniel Pine, and made payable to Cassie L. Chadwick, and a mortgage securing the same.

To get Mr. Carnegie's testimony on the alleged forged notes, United States District Attorney J. J. Sullivan today notified United States Marshal Henkel of New York to place a subpoena in the ironmaster's hands, returnable in Cleveland Wednesday, and word was received tonight that service had actually been made.

The first legal clash over possession of the "securities" held by Iri Reynolds took place today. Nathan Loeser was appointed receiver by the United States court, and this morning A. A. Stearns, counsel for Herbert Newton of Boston, succeeded in getting the common pleas court to appoint Herbert W. Bell receiver of the Reynolds securities, claiming that they were pledged to secure the loan from Newton and that Loeser has no jurisdiction over them.

Escaped Restraining Order.

Loeser swore out an injunction restraining Bell from acting. Monday morning there will be an argument in the supreme court on this point. Stearns is not making a fight because he has any hope of collecting on the notes. He says: "I am convinced they are all forgeries and that there can be no settlement. I am acting only to protect my client in the event of Mrs. Chadwick getting money from some source unknown to us all."

Receiver Bell managed to escape the service of the restraining order of the

federal court, and 30 minutes after he was appointed obtained from Iri Reynolds all of the Chadwick papers in his possession.

United States District Attorney Sullivan is preparing to begin the work of presenting to the federal grand jury the evidence against Mrs. Chadwick. This afternoon he issued subpoenas for the witnesses who are to appear before the grand jury, which has already been drawn.

The first of these witnesses is Andrew Carnegie. The others are Robert Lyon, receiver of the bank at Oberlin; A. B. Spear, the cashier of the bank; the treasurer of Oberlin college, and J. L. Barrett of Wooster, O. What connection the two last named have with the case is not disclosed. President Beckwith will not be called personally. His statement to the district attorney and the United States marshal will be submitted to the jury instead.

GEN. BELL BELIEVES HE RESEMBLES NAPOLEON

Says So Over His Own Signature, According to Biographer of Doughty Colorado Strike Queller.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DENVER, COLO., Dec. 10.—Adjt. Gen. Sherman M. Bell believes he resembles Napoleon in more ways than one, and has said so over his signature. Today Willard P. Hetch, who was engaged to write a biography of the general, but who disagreed with him over the financial end of the deal, made public a portion of the biography, which really is autobiography, since the general wrote it himself. Excerpts from Gen. Bell's opinion of himself are given literally:

"He (Bell) is conceded to be the most thoroughly military officer in discipline and efficiency in the United States, and has the traits and tactics, as well as the fac simile appearance of Napoleon in his youth. The Colorado brigadier general, ranking with all the war generals of the past and present centuries in the person of Gen. Sherman M. Bell, his major generalship will stand as a monument in Colorado, no doubt in the whole United States, if not in the entire world, to the memory of the man who was named after the man who 'marched to the sea,' Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman."

SMILES AND PLEADS GUILTY.

Elliott Apparently Has No Fear for Term in Prison.

With a smile on his face, Charles Elliott pleaded guilty yesterday to three charges of horse stealing. The man was so prompt about it that Magistrate Abernathey of Allegheny told him he must be anxious to see the inside of the state prison. Elliott is not quite 21 years old, but is married and has two children, so he told the Allegheny police. He was sent to jail.

The informations made before Abernathey, as alderman and police magistrate, were brought by George W. Jones of 144 Monterey street, Allegheny; Theodore Forkey, Jr., of Woodville, and C. Martin, an Allegheny saloonkeeper. On Friday Elliott was held for court by Alderman David McKelvey on a charge of horse stealing. In nearly every case Elliott had worked for the man whose horse he stole, and when he quit work a horse disappeared. He was caught in Economy, trying to sell C. Martin's $250 horse for $20.

Pittsburgh Man Pleads Guilty.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—George Harris of Pittsburgh pleaded guilty to larceny. He was charged with picking pockets in Connellsville. Harris escaped from the Fayette county jail in September and was captured three weeks [illegible] in Toledo, O. Harris' companion, George Jordan, pleaded guilty to assault.

Gilsey House Closes Doors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Gilsey house at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street closed its doors tonight for the first time since its opening, nearly [illegible] years ago. The closing is the result [illegible] between the Gilsey [illegible]

THE WEATHER.

Fair.

Fair weather is predicted for Pittsburg and vicinity for the next few days by the observer at Washington. The maximum yesterday was 24 and the minimum 16 degrees, the temperature being 16 below the normal for the day. The sun rose cloudy at 7:34 and set clear at 4:38 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.86	22	84	N.E.	Snow.
8 p. m.	30.10	18	66	N.W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 10:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	24	33	Mean	20	28
Minimum	16	23	Precipitation	.28	.06
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	36		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.66	
Dfcy. for day	16		Precip. for day	.28	
Dfcy. since Dec. 1.	50		Exc. for day	.38	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	358		Dfcy. since Dec. 1.	.33	
			Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	2.80	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday and Monday, slowly rising temperature, light variable winds, becoming south.

Ohio—Fair Sunday; warmer in central and north portion; Monday warmer, with rain in south portion; light variable winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday; Monday rain and warmer.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Memphis	44 Clear	St. Louis	34 Clear
Cairo	34 Clear	Kansas city	36 Clear
El Paso	66 Clear	Cincinnati	24 Clear
Chicago	28 P.Cldy	Nashville	32 Cloudy
Omaha	36 Cloudy	Louisville	28 Clear
St. Paul	30 P.Cldy	Vicksburg	46 Clear
Duluth	26 Snow	Washington	20 Clear
Huron	30 Cloudy	Philadelphia	20 Snow
Helena	36 Clear	New York	16 Snow
Salt Lake	36 Clear	Buffalo	10 Cloudy
Denver	40 Clear	New Orleans	56 Clear

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, December 10.

New York—Lucania, Liverpool; La Lorraine, Havre.
Liverpool—Campania, New York; Winifredian, Boston.
Copenhagen—Island, New York.
Genoa—Konig Albert, New York via Naples.
Plymouth—Philadelphia, New York for Cherbourg and Southampton and proceeded.
Genoa—Prinz Adelbert, New York via Naples.
Southampton—Philadelphia, New York.
Queenstown—Ivernia, Boston.

Sailed, December 10.

New York—Bluecher, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Etruria, Liverpool, Queenstown; Finland, Antwerp via Dover; Necker, Naples; Liguria, Naples and Genoa.
Antwerp—Kroonland, New York via Dover.
Havre—La Gascogne, New York.
Liverpool—Umbria, New York.
Southampton—St. Paul, New York, Cherbourg and passed Hurstcastle 10:30 p. m.
London—Cambrian, Boston.
Liverpool—Devonian, Boston.
Cherbourg—St. Paul from Southampton, New York.

Passed, December 10.

Brow Head—Ivernia, Boston for Liverpool.
Lizard—Montrose, St. John, N. B., and Halifax for London and Antwerp.

BUY YOUR PIANO AT HOFFMANN'S.

THE SOHMER IS PIANO PERFECTION

In selecting your piano for Christmas, care should be taken to secure one of established reputation.

The house of Hoffmann has had 26 years' experience selling Sohmer Pianos to Pittsburgh's best families and families, who will testify to exceptional durability and other highly satisfying qualities.

Many years of study and experience are embodied in the tone, construction and design of the SOHMER. The results are exceptional purity of tone, superiority of construction, and artistic beauty of case design.

See our beautiful line of Sohmer Pianos in grands and uprights.

Open evenings until Christmas.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

MRS. CHADWICK WRECKED A TOWN

Once Prosperous Little City of Oberlin Is Financially Paralyzed.

CONFESSION OF A BANKER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OBERLIN, O., Dec. 10.—Nobody not in actual touch with the conditions prevailing in Oberlin since the Citizens National bank was carried down to ruin by its connection with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, can understand the weight of the blow that has fallen upon this usually prosperous college town.

Oberlin has been paralyzed financially by the bank failure. As a measure of the actual effects of the failure it may be said, upon the authority of a bank cashier in Cleveland, that while, before the crash, the bank received from $10,000 to $12,000 a day from Oberlin in the settlement of the balance, the receipts since the bank failure have averaged not over $100 a day.

The people of Oberlin are standing together in adversity and are making few complaints. The stories of individual losses will never be told in full, but in nearly every other house there is a victim of the machinations of Mrs. Chadwick. Poor colored washerwomen who serve the college students, and who have learned habits of thrift from the New England founders of the town, have in several instances lost the savings of years.

College Students Broke.

Students who deposited in bank when they reached Oberlin the funds required to meet their expenses in college have been left penniless. There are no rich men or women in Oberlin, in the strict sense, and not one of the sufferers from the bank failure is able to stand his loss.

The confession of President C. T. Beckwith of the wrecked Citizens National bank, now in the possession of the Federal authorities, is a story so startling with relation to the monumental transactions of Mrs. Chadwick, as to be almost unbelievable. But documentary proof has forced belief upon the part of the few who have heard of the amazing tale which is expected to prove the absolute undoing of Mrs. Chadwick.

The unequivocal statement is made in the confession of President Beckwith that the means by which Mrs. Chadwick secured the immense loans was by a written promise delivered into the hands of the banker that the Citizens bank would be made the trustee of the $5,000,000 estate which has just been revealed to the world as an absolute myth. The written promise delivered by Mrs. Chadwick to Beckwith, was to the effect exactly that her affairs would be turned over to the Oberlin bank July 1, 1903. In consideration therefor, President Beckwith and Cashier Spear were to receive $10,000 a year each for their trouble. In addition, the bank was to be given a bonus of close to $40,000 when the loans had all been paid back.

Bankers in Her Power.

The story of how Mrs. Chadwick played with the two bankers after having them once in her power, as told by Beckwith, is absorbing in the intensity of its interest. Mrs. Chadwick calmed the fears of her victims with the claim that she was a relative of Andrew Carnegie.

The written confession of Beckwith goes into details of the [illegible] made by Mrs. Chadwick [illegible] ner in which the estate [illegible] handled. The Wade [illegible] pany of Cleveland [illegible] a deposit [illegible] to the [illegible] woman made [illegible] The estate [illegible] ck to be in the [illegible], all New York [illegible] of one of them was [illegible] am Baldwin. Mrs. Chadwick said she could not get hold of the money, except through Baldwin, whom the banker now believes to be a mythical [illegible] Baldwin attended to all the business, handling the interest from the [illegible] and turning it over to Mrs. Chadwick as it became due. The bankers were told that the yearly income was $750,000. Repeated efforts were made on the part of Beckwith to get into communication with Baldwin, but they were always unsuccessful. An excuse was always ready when inquiry concerning Baldwin was pressed.

From Suspense to Torture.

The Oberlin bank was to be made the trustee of the estate as soon as the contract with the then alleged trustees was ended, which was said to be July 1, 1903. When July 1 of last year came around matters were said to be in such shape as to make it necessary for the estate to remain in the same hands for some little time longer. With the end of their troubles in sight and a golden harvest within grasp, as the Oberlin bankers believed, they were put off to commence upon a period of tortuous anticipation which ended with the closing of the doors of the institution and the arrest of both the president and cashier.

In relation to the indorsement of the notes by Beckwith and Spear the story from the banker goes on to relate that the notes were indorsed only as a last recourse in the desperate chase for funds. He confessed that he had intended to attempt to negotiate loans upon the note, but his nerve failed him. The indorsements were put on, it was explained, to make the paper more bankable.

The confession practically tells a story of how the Oberlin bank had been used as a clearing house for Mrs. Chadwick's manipulations. One instance is that of the $5,000 note held by W. L. Fay and Henry Wurst of Elyria. The note was given by Mrs. Chadwick to Fay and Wurst with diamonds as security. They pressed for payment and finally threatened to sell the jewels. In her dilemma the woman appealed to Beckwith. Both were of the opinion that the public sale of the diamonds would cause talk and endanger the plans that had been made. Beckwith settled the problem by taking up the note, giving his personal note instead, a note which he later took up by paying the cash.

SHERIFF WILL PROTECT PRIEST DURING SERVICES

Members of the Greek Congregation Threaten to Kill Him If He Officiates.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 10.—Fearing a possible riot among the Greek Catholics of St. Clair, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, three miles from Pottsville, the trustees of the Greek Catholic church today secured the promised protection of Sheriff Whitaker for tomorrow, when the Rev. Leo Lewicke of Minersville will attempt to hold services in that church.

Father Lewicke proposes to hold services in the St. Clair church tomorrow morning, and the trustees of that denomination state that if he attempts to do so, S. Carpenis, Joseph Perle and others, who have repeatedly refused to permit him to officiate, although he was appointed to the charge by Archbishop Ryan, have threatened they will go to the extremity of stabbing and killing him.

ROBBED BANK AFTER POUNDING ITS TELLER

PEORIA, ILL., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Peoria National bank was robbed of nearly $2,000 in currency by two men early this afternoon, after the paying teller, Frank Bracken, had been beaten into unconsciousness with the butt of a revolver. The robbers, jumping into a buggy, fled through the main street, followed closely by a patrol wagon filled with policemen, and escaped.

Dr. Bigler Drops Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Dr. William H. Bigler, a well known specialist in children's diseases and a member of the faculty of Hahnemann college, dropped dead on the streets here today. Dr. Bigler was 54 years old. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and was widely known in the medical profession.

SMALL GRAND PIANO.

See the famous Vose & Sons small Grand Piano. Tone quality rich and powerful—price $550.00.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

My Answer to No. 1 Proverb Picture is

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NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. Read conditions carefully.

WHAT PROVERB DOES THIS PICTURE REPRESENT?

$1,800.00 in Cash Prizes to be given for the correct, or nearest correct, answers to the series of Proverb Problems appearing in The Gazette.

Read Conditions of Contest on Page 8, Section 4.

ANOTHER PROVERB PROBLEM TOMORROW

CLAIM CHADWICK PAPER FOR $800,000 HELD HERE

Cleveland Authorities Make the Statement, but Cannot Name the Holders—Local Bankers Know Nothing of It.

There is Chadwick paper for $800,000 in Pittsburgh, according to the Cleveland authorities in charge of that end of the [illegible] case. The authorities say they [illegible] the name of the Pittsburgh [illegible] men who hold this paper, but [illegible] there is not a shadow of a doubt but the paper is in existence.

Marshall Chandler of Cleveland said he was told by Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys when they were negotiating loans with him that a certain Pittsburgh banking firm held the power of attorney granted by Mrs. Chadwick to become trustees of the alleged estate. In order to fulfill her promise to the Oberlin bank it was necessary to settle the demands of the Pittsburgh bank. It was told the Oberlin bank president that the Pittsburgh bankers demanded at first $750,000 to relinquish their claims, but had finally consented to waive any claim upon the business of the estate upon the payment of $500,000.

Inquiry among Pittsburgh bankers brought no information as to the identity of any bank or banker who had made loans to Mrs. Chadwick. There was a practically unanimous consensus of opinion among those best informed that she had not been able to secure any money at all from any bank, but there was less certainty about her having negotiated a loan from some wealthy individuals.

It was stated that one Pittsburgh attorney, who has never been mentioned in connection with the case so far, advanced a sum of money to her, but this amount was nothing like the hundreds of thousands that have been mentioned in the story of her operations here.

MRS. CHADWICK TO MAKE FIGHT

Will Probably Enter Vigorous Protest Against Her Removal to Ohio.

HUSBAND IS ALSO WANTED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is still confined in a cell in the Tombs. Philip Carpenter, her attorney, said tonight that she would not go to Cleveland before Monday, and the belief is prevalent that she will not go to the Ohio city without a fight. Her counsel, both here and in Ohio, unite in opposing her voluntary departure from New York.

It was said late tonight that a bondsman has been found who will qualify in $15,000, the amount of bail demanded by United States Commissioner Shields, before whom Mrs. Chadwick was arraigned. The name of the person will not be made public until Monday, when it is said he will sign the bond.

The matter, according to the authority for the statement, could have been settled today, but Mrs. Chadwick desired to remain in the Tombs over Sunday that she might have more time to consider her future action. Several men would have given the necessary bail had they been able to do so without their names becoming public, but the law states that the identity of the bondsman cannot be kept secret.

Mrs. Chadwick remained quietly in her cell today, receiving no callers other than her counsel, son and nurse. She availed herself of the privilege which allows the prisoners to exercise in the corridor during certain hours and also read the papers, besides receiving several letters and telegrams.

Relieved from the nervous tension which preceded her arrest, Mrs. Chadwick is recovering her normal physical condition. She had a severe attack of illness in the afternoon, but readily responded to treatment and is much better tonight. Her appetite is good and she ate three hearty meals today.

Just what has become of the money Mrs. Chadwick is alleged to have raised on loans is a question which is interesting the persons connected with the case. It has been claimed that three years ago she settled $2,500,000 on her husband, Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, and that since that time she has borrowed over $600,000. A rumor is current tonight that efforts will be made at once to find Dr. Chadwick and his daughter who sailed for France on the steamer Savoie from this port, November 3. They have been reported from several places in Europe, but Mrs. Chadwick and her attorneys have kept their exact whereabouts a secret.

Another matter of interest in the case is the statement that Dr. Chadwick is said to have given Herbert D. Newton of Brookline, Mass., two checks aggregating $50,000, in part payment for his wife's indebtedness, which are alleged to have come back from the bank on which they were drawn stamped "Without funds." It was intimated today that if Dr. Chadwick does not return from Europe soon these checks may figure in international proceedings.

GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO $120.00

JUST THE THING FOR XMAS. AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

We are pleased to announce at a most opportune time for Christmas buyers, one of the greatest piano bargains ever offered.

Sweet-toned, good looking Mahogany Upright Piano, latest style of reliable New York make, fine condition, only $120.00.

This piano is better than you expect to find for the money, and to see it you would think it cheap at $200.00 to $250.00.

Who's the lucky buyer? Open evenings until Xmas.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

FRIENDS IN PEACE, ENEMIES IN WAR

Japanese Minister and Gen. Kuropatkin Were Comrades Together in Paris.

SEND EACH OTHER SWORDS

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

TOKYO, Nov. 8.—An interesting illustration of the growth of the martial spirit in Japan occasioned by the war is found in the large number of boys who sought admission this year to the naval college, the naval engineering college and the military college. The comparative figures follow:

Naval Engineering College—

Year.	Students Required.	Applicants.
1900	40	65
1901	65	78
1902	40	81
1903	40	126
1904	40	92
1904	40	1,146
Naval College—		
1900	360	1,42
1901	280	1,70
1902	240	1,76
1903	180	1,98
1903	180	1,61
1904	180	2,82
Military College—		
1900	440	1,02
1902	220	1,32
1903	60	67
1904	400	2,31

Terauchi, then a major, was military attache to the Japanese legation in the French capital. Kuropatkin, a major general at that time, went to France to observe the military maneuvers. The two soldiers met first officially, and there soon sprung up between them a feeling of warm friendship and regard. They parted in Paris, and did not meet until Kuropatkin came to Japan last year. The lapse of years had brought increased rank and cabinet portfolios for both, and their reunion was an interesting one.

Events were then moving rapidly toward war, but the rupture had not come and the two ministers met as friends and freely enjoyed the reunion. When Kuropatkin was about to leave Japan for home Terauchi presented him with a Japanese sword—an old blade of the finest workmanship, and with an interesting history.

When he reached St. Petersburg Kuropatkin gave an order for the manufacture of a Russian sword for his friend Terauchi. It was finished and dispatched in December, and reached the Japanese capital a week before Togo's guns opened fire on Port Arthur.

Despite the gulf that divides the two peoples, despite the fact that their soldiers and skill are pitted in a gigantic struggle Terauchi speaks fondly and respectfully of his old soldier friend.

WAR SPIRIT'S GROWTH SEEN IN STATISTICS

Martial Ardor of the Youth of Japan Is Reflected in Number of Applicants for Military Instruction.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

TOKYO, Nov. 8.—An interesting illustration of the growth of the martial spirit in Japan occasioned by the war is found in the large number of boys who sought admission this year to the naval college, the naval engineering college and the military college. The comparative figures follow:

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EARLY LIFE OF MRS. CHADWICK

Pittsburgh Woman Who Knew Her in Girlhood Details Her Characteristics.

IS SURELY MADAME DE VERE

There seems little doubt now but that the notorious Mrs. Chadwick and the equally notorious "Madame DeVere," late of the Ohio penitentiary, are one and the same person. As "Betsy" Bigley, then as "Mrs. Hoover," and still later as "Madame DeVere," she was well known to Mrs. Henry Schofield, of 715 Mellon street, East End. Mrs. Schofield knew her in her childhood and when she grew into womanhood. She became better acquainted with her when she returned to her old home town as "Mrs. Hoover," and knew of her later when her arrest in Toledo for forgery created a sensation in the old home town.

According to Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Chadwick was born in Strathroy, about 35 miles from London, Ontario. Her father was a farmer. About the time of his death the mother moved to Woodstock, Ontario, and there conducted a boarding house for a number of years. There were three daughters, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick; a Mrs. Pine and a Mrs. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell is still a resident of Woodstock. Mrs. Pine lives in Toledo, or near Toledo, and her mother makes her home with her. The Mrs. York, the San Francisco woman, who is called a sister of Mrs. Chadwick, was not a sister, but was raised by Mrs. Bigley, mother of Mrs. Chadwick, and grew up like one of the family.

For the sake of brevity the village people of Strathroy and the townspeople of Woodstock shortened the name of Elizabeth to "Betsy," and it is as "Betsy" Bigley she is known there to this day. She was a young woman when the family moved to Woodstock and shortly after their arrival in that town she left home. The Woodstock people knew nothing of her for a number of years until she suddenly dazzled them by paying a visit to her mother.

Dazzled Her Old Friends.

Woodstock is a small town, and the coming of such a gorgeous person as "Betsy" Bigley-Hoover (she called herself Mrs. Hoover on this visit) could not fail to make an impression. She was covered with diamonds and reveled in the most fashionable clothing. Her mother was still keeping the boarding house and Mrs. Hoover frequently went around to the store where the old lady dealt to pay the bill.

Mrs. Schofield's son was a clerk in the store and he well remembers the sensation the bill-paying visit of Mrs. Hoover always occasioned. She invariably offered a bill of large denomination in settlement of the account. It was just as invariably two or three times as much money as that of any other store in Woodstock happened to have in the cash drawer. This necessitated considerable skirmishing after change. Mrs. Hoover always waited pleasantly and never seemed annoyed over a little thing like that. She seemed rather to enjoy the situation and always paid the bill that way.

She bought a large lot in Woodstock, just next to where her mother lived, and prepared to build a fine house for the old lady. The excavation was made, the cellar wall started, and just then the bubble burst, Woodstock was shocked to its marrow. Mrs. Hoover was under arrest in Toledo for forgery and was known there as "Madame DeVere," the clairvoyant.

Insists It's the Same "Betsy" Bigley.

At that time the son, Emil, was a little fellow. Mrs. Scofield remembers him well, as she frequently called at the Bigley home. He was a most lovable little fellow and went by the name of Emil Hoover. When the mother was arrested in Toledo, Emil was left in the care of his grandmother and lived with her for a number of years. He went to school in Woodstock and the people there have no doubt of the identity of the now famous female financier. Her sister, Mrs. Campbell, who lives in Woodstock, is quoted in one of the papers of that town as saying that Mrs. Chadwick is the same "Betsy" Bigley whom Woodstock knew.

Mrs. Scofield believes the woman is insane, and yet she possesses a peculiar power over all with whom she came in contact. She was not a hypnotist, Mrs. Scofield says. She possessed a wonderful amount of personal magnetism, and simply drew people to her in spite of themselves. While one could not get over the feeling that there was something mysterious and uncanny about her, yet one speedily learned to love her, for she was so impulsive and warm-hearted. She did not seem to have a meanness of any kind. She had no regard whatever for money and only seemed to care for it for the good she could do with it, and the pleasure she could get out of it. She loaded her relatives with presents, fitting her mother's house with a piano and burdening the old lady with the costliest of silks and fine garments of every kind.

Regular Lady Bountiful.

To the boarders in her mother's home she was equally liberal and made presents to everyone she knew with an utter disregard for cost. Even casual acquaintances were the recipients of favors from this modern Lady Bountiful, and she always seemed to be enjoying herself most when she was bestowing some of her apparent wealth on others. Where the money came from Woodstock did not know then. It was understood that Mr. Hoover had died and left a boundless fortune for his dashing young widow. Woodstock now understands that there never was a Mr. Hoover, and the money which the woman was exhibiting to the astonished eyes of Woodstock was gained in ways in Toledo that afterward sent the woman to the Columbus penitentiary for nine years.

As to her sanity, Mrs. Scofield is quite positive the woman is insane, although responsible for her acts. She does not think that she was able to resist the temptation to forge, although knowing all the time what the consequences would be. It was to gratify an insane desire to spend money that she indulged in the task of writing other people's names to notes.

She made a number of visits to Woodstock, and each time came with a great assortment of trunks. These trunks were filled with the most wonderful lot of trumpery and the costliest of dresses. She displayed little refinement in the selection of her dresses, selecting those which made the most striking appearances. She was a handsomely built woman, and in her flashy gowns made a picture that could not fail to attract attention. In fact, it seemed to be attention and notoriety she was seeking, and Mrs. Scofield thinks she has certainly achieved her most ardent desires.

SCHOOL OF SOCIALISM.

New York Section of the Social Democrats Plans Establishing an Institution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Inspired by the national vote of 600,000 for Debs at the last election, the New York section of the Social Democratic party issued a statement today to the effect that it has laid plans for establishing a school of socialism.

A board of instructors has been appointed, consisting of Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee, Henry Slobodin and John Spargo. The school term is to extend from the first week in January to the last week in May, and there will be one lesson each week, or 21 lessons in all. There will be five courses, beginning with a course on the history of socialism and ending with "The Future State."

Plasterers' Strike Unsettled.

Another conference was held between the plasterers and the contractors with a view of ending the strike of the workmen for a Saturday half holiday. The meeting adjourned to reconvene Monday morning. Little progress was made toward a settlement.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Monongahela House—J. D. Hancock, Franklin; J. F. Bentley, Wheeling; W. E. Vaughn, Youngstown; H. J. Wurtz, Dawson.

Duquesne—J. F. Maxwell, Wheeling; William Pittle, Apollo; A. J. Greves, Bidenton; C. E. Hutton, Harmonsville; C. H. Beach, McDonald.

Seventh Avenue—Charles R. Weiser, Lancaster; J. L. Hahson, Dubois; A. D. Croker, Punxsutawney; A. Shaw, Sheffon, W. R. Abenholi, Beaverville.

Duquesne—E. J. Armstrong, Erie.

Monongahela House—A. McCune, West Newton; George Day, Youngstown; E. Washburn, Franklin; Grimold—P. P. Scott, Portoria; C. H. Cook, Oil City; W. Clinger, Pleasantville; C. Miller, Washington.

E·G·HAYS & CO
PIANOS

Bargains for This Week:

$300 Gilbert	Only	$ 75
$350 Weser Bros.	"	$ 90
$450 Steinway	"	$ 90
$450 Chickering	"	$150
$450 Knabe	"	$125
$350 Light & Co.	"	$150
$350 Wellington	"	$175
$350 Schreiner	"	$165
$500 Lester	"	$225
$450 Square	"	$ 25

Great chance for beginners.

$10 down and $1.00 per week.

E. G. Hays & Co.,
534 Smithfield St.

CHADWICK FAMILIES ESTRANGED BY DEBT

Members Living at Franklin, Pa., Silent as to Whereabouts of the Doctor.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

FRANKLIN, PA., Dec. 10.—Having been cautioned by relatives to give out nothing in regard to the case, the Franklin Chadwicks will make no statements relative to the possible whereabouts of Dr. Leroy Sheppen Chadwick, husband of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. A daughter of the late James D. Chadwick, brother of the doctor, this afternoon declined to say whether or not she knew where her uncle was. The two families have been rather estranged, owing to the failure of Mrs. Chadwick to pay $9,000 worth of notes held by the James D. Chadwick estate, and two weeks ago, however, they held to the opinion that the doctor was still in the United States. The guardian of Albert Chadwick, a nephew of Dr. Chadwick, states that he received a letter from Dr. Chadwick early in October, dated at Cleveland.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick tried unsuccessfully to secure the indorsement of Lewis S. Hoyt, vice president of the Citizens National bank of this city, to two drafts for $19,000 and $30,000, while Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick were making a tour through Mexico. A party of local people, including Mr. Hoyt, were traveling there at the same time.

Mrs. Chadwick introduced the subject of finances to Mr. Hoyt by saying that she understood that he was a banker and she wished advice. She showed the drafts and wanted to know how she could obtain money upon them. "By being identified at any bank," Mr. Hoyt explained. Then Mrs. Chadwick asked Mr. Hoyt to identify her at some San Francisco bank, when they arrived there. The local banker refused to place his signature upon $58,000 worth of paper.

MRS. CHADWICK SOLD NO BABIES IN COSHOCTON

COSHOCTON, O., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The published report that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick sold babies to wealthy Coshocton families is without foundation.

Christmas Suggestions

Presents that are not only of value at the time of giving, but presents that delight all the year 'round.

A Piano, Piano Player, Phonograph Talking Machines

A Washburn Mandolin, Guitar, Banjo or Zither.

Handsomely Bound Music Books Musical Histories and Biographies.

Knabe, Kleber, Crown and dozen other Pianos. Easy Payments. New Pianos as low as $150.00.

KLEBER
63 Years in Pittsburgh.
221-223 Fifth Ave.
Piano Factory: Greensburg, Pa.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Special Sale of the Famous Strong & Garfield "Non-Aqua" Waterproof Shoes FOR Men and Women

$5.00, $6.00
$7.00, $8.00

absolutely waterproof. These goods sold exclusively by this house.

—EXTRA—

50 dozen Women's 35c Black Overgaiters, this week

For 19c a Pair

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market St.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

25 to 33 Per Cent Reduction

on many lines of heavy waterproof shoes, on account of the backward winter.

Women's

heavy cork and waterproof sole Shoes in Box Calf, Velour Calf and Vici Kid, for

$3, $3.50, $4 & $5

Men's

heavy double sole cork and waterproof shoes, leather lined, in Box Calf, Velour Calf and Wax Calf, for

$3, $3.50, $4 & $5

Keep the feet dry and the health good by wearing these shoes.

—EXTRA—

50 dozen Men's and Women's 60c Bathroom Slippers this week

For 29c a Pair

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market St.

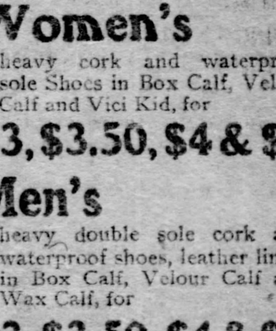
W. M. LAIRD CO.

HOLIDAY SALE OF Men's and Women's Fancy Slippers

of all kinds,

39c to $5.00 a Pair

Special lines of



Women's Fur Trimmed

Felt Nullifiers

75c, $1, $1.25, & $1.50

—EXTRA—

100 dozen Women's 25c Lamb's Wool Slipper Soles—this week

15c a Pair

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market St.

ATTACK ON RIGHT TO HOLD HIS JOB

Helmold Says Cunningham of Carnegie Library Is Non-Resident.

HE OBJECTS TO EXPENSES

Chairman Helmold of the council subcommittee on appropriations claims that Charles R. Cunningham, superintendent of the Carnegie library, holds his position illegally because Supt. Cunningham is a non-resident of Pittsburgh, and he announced yesterday that this matter will be considered when the appropriation for the Carnegie library is prepared.

"Supt. Cunningham resides in Noble avenue, Crafton. The charter ordinance contains the following provision," said Chairman Helmold:

All heads of bureaus, employes and clerks of said city shall be citizens of the United States and shall be residents in and inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh, and shall reside therein during their term of service and employment, and shall have resided in said city at least six months prior to such appointment. Provided, however, that if the mayor and the several directors of departments shall be unable to obtain sufficient or satisfactory experts or bureau officials, then and in that case they shall have the right to employ experts or bureau officials residing outside of the city of Pittsburgh.

Cunningham Not Expert.

"The board of trustees of Carnegie library cannot claim that Cunningham is exempt from this law on the ground that the superintendent of the building is an expert. His duties are nothing more or less than those of a janitor. Cunningham gets $4,000 a year, although the superintendent of the Frick building, which 5,000 people occupy, gets only $2,500, and I claim that the superintendent of a building like the Frick building is much more responsible and laborious than of superintendent of the Carnegie library.

"When Andrew Carnegie first gave the city $250,000 for the library he wrote a letter to the mayor and councils and asked that the city appropriate $15,000 annually to maintain the library. This was agreed to by the city. In 1890 he wrote another letter to the mayor and councils stating he would give $500,000 more for the library making a total of $750,000, if the city would appropriate $40,000 a year for the maintenance.

"He cited the fact that a rich man had donated $1,000,000 for a public library in Baltimore and that city had agreed to give $50,000 a year for its maintenance. Mr. Carnegie thought that $40,000 to maintain the Pittsburgh library would be about right and the city accepted Mr. Carnegie's proposition. From $40,000 it has grown to $158,000. This is because the trustees have sent in every year their estimates for a lump sum and they have been approved without investigation.

Attacks Wilson's Expenses.

"The expenditures of the library are extravagant, and are getting worse every year. Take, for instance, the expenses of George H. Wilson, the manager of the Pittsburgh orchestra who is also manager of the music hall of the Carnegie library. He is out of the city most of the time or a large part of it, but he receives $1,500 a year from the city for acting as manager of the music hall. The city also pays him for a messenger, a clerk, a stenographer and a telephone girl. It also pays the rent of his office in Wood street.

"Although the museum and other departments of the Carnegie institute are endowed by Andrew Carnegie, the city is paying the bills for light and cleaning of the whole institution. There are two classes of employes at the library. There is the under class who receive small salaries, are forced to work 12 hours a day and are subject to strict regulations, and there is the upper class, composed of those who draw big salaries and have things easy."

Mr. Helmold said yesterday that Director Bigelow thought the tax levy for 1905 would be about 14½ mills.

LIVING TO 101 DUE TO NEW JERSEY WINE, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Ann Betts, on Eve of Birthday, Attributes Long Life to Pure Grape Wine.

Made by the Speer N. J. Wine Co.

Mrs. Ann Betts will celebrate her 101st birthday today in Passiac, N. J. In honor of the event, her nephew, Alfred Speer, will give a reception in the afternoon and evening. Mr. Speer is himself in his 81st year. His mother, a twin sister of Mrs. Betts, died at the age of 82.

Asked the secret of living to so great an age, Mrs. Betts said: "I don't know that there is a secret, but I know that all that has kept me alive so long is the daily use of Speer's pure grape wine. I was ill once, more than 20 years ago, and nothing seemed to help me until the doctor recommended the wine. I drink two or three glasses every day. Druggists keep it. It's all the medicine I ever take. I have a good appetite, and if I could only see to read I should be as happy as ever."

After her birthday Mrs. Betts will return to East Orange, where she expects to spend the winter.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

District Officers Sent Out Letters for Delegate Election for Gathering on January 9.

The call has been sent out by the district officers of the United Mine Workers for the convention to be held January 9. The circular letter gives instructions to the locals how to elect and send the delegates. It reads:

Local unions affiliated with the district will elect delegates to meet in annual convention in Moorhead hall, on Monday, January 9. Original and duplicate credentials accompany this call, which should be promptly filled out immediately after the selection of your delegate. The original credential to be given to the delegate and the duplicate credential to be forwarded to the district secretary-treasurer. It is the earnest desire of your district officers that every local union be represented, as business of importance to our members will be considered. Local union secretaries should submit in writing all amendments to the district constitution, also all resolutions, and have the local union seal attached. It is also requested that local union secretaries notify the district secretary the name and address of delegates to the national convention, so that proper arrangements can be made for their transportation.

LAWYER CALVERT RETAINED.

County Controller Takes First Action to Collect Fees from Officials.

Acting on the advice of County Solicitor Thomas B. Alcorn, the county commissioners yesterday decided to engage an attorney to represent Controller R. J. Cunningham in the determination of the question raised regarding fees in the several county offices. Attorney George H. Calvert has been retained and he has already seen the auditor general of the state relative to the question. The matter has been referred to the attorney general with the understanding that should he decide adversely to Allegheny county a case would be started in the Dauphin county courts to settle the question.

Controller Cunningham raised the question that the fees from county offices where salaries were paid should be turned into the treasury of the county and the officials where fees are collected are just as anxious as he to have the question determined.

ANDREW CARNEGIE TO BE HONORARY PRESIDENT

The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy states he desires to correct the impression that has gone abroad to the effect that President Roosevelt has accepted the honorary presidency of the proposed peace society which is to be formed in Pittsburgh. While the president has offered the organization frank words of encouragement, the honorary presidency has been accepted by Andrew Carnegie, Gov. Pennypacker and Senators Knox and Penrose have consented to act as honorary officers.

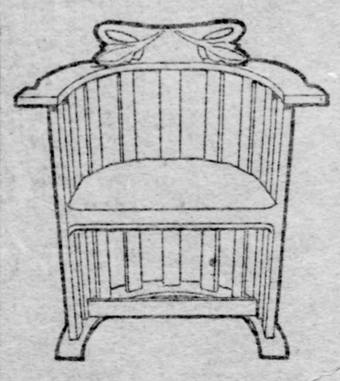
W. H. KEECH CO.

Furniture Is the Gift of Thoughtfulness

Give gifts that mean something. The ideal Christmas gift is one that encompasses utility as well as beauty. A piece of furniture is an enduring and constantly present reminder of the giver as is nothing else. All of us hold in high regard friends who plan for our comfort.

You are sure of broad stocks, of worthy gift things, of fairest prices if you come to Keech's. And we don't ask you to come with your pocketbook open—Buy when you want; look when you want—No one importuned to buy. Even if you make fine presents there'll be little drain on your Christmas purse if you select them here—Pay a little now, the balance in modest weekly sums after Christmas. All prices are in plain figures, from which there is a discount of 10 per cent if you pay cash or in 30 days; 7½ per cent in 60 days; 5 per cent if you pay in 90 days.

Antwerp Chairs and Rockers



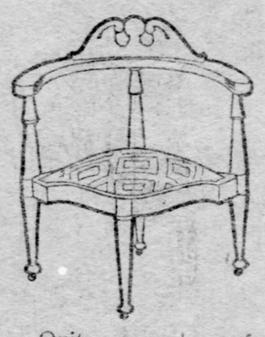
One Hundred Forty-Two Patterns

Single Chairs, Rockers or entire suits. Nearly all severely plain in design. Sturdy in construction. Wood seats, leather seats or pillow cushion seats in leather. The chair illustrated is one of many quaint designs at popular prices $10

$9 Cash, or in 30 Days.

This all gold Chair with seat in silk damask, in various colors $4

$3.60 Cash.



Quite a number of round and corner Chairs. Mahogany finished frames. Upholstered seats. Prices average a third off—because there's only one of each. The corner chair shown was $9.50, now.. $6

$5.40 Cash or in 30 Days.

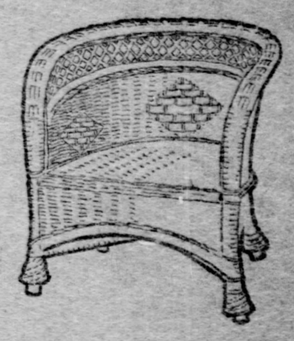
A handsome mahogany Parlor Chair. Verona seat. Value $17.50. The sample for..... $12

$10.80 Cash.

Prairie Grass and Braided Rush Pieces

REED ROCKERS AND CHAIRS

The best display of Wicker Furniture we have ever made. Odd shapes. Decorative. Useful. Comfortable.



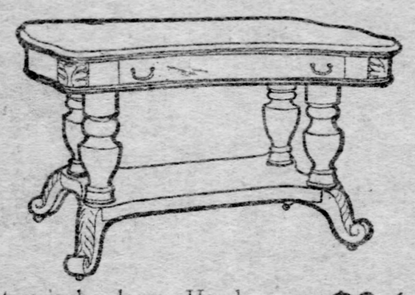
The chair shown is in Prairie Grass. A beautiful olive green color. Round back. Roomy seat..... $11

$9.90 Cash, or 30 Days.

Library Tables at New Prices

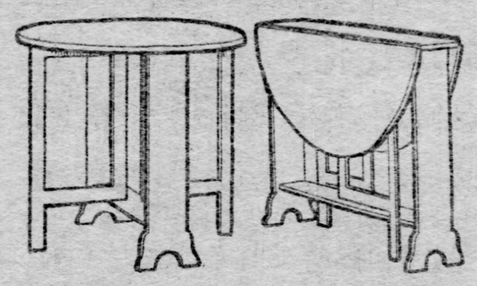
A line of sample tables we secured. No one can duplicate your present, and the savings run

$ 9.75 from $13.50
$12.50 from $15.00
$15.00 from $20.00
$22.50 from $30.00
$30.00 from $40.00



The table shown is in finest quartered golden oak or in real mahogany. Top 32 inches wide, four feet two inches long. Hand carved and polished. Value $47..... $36

$32.40 Cash or in 30 Days.



English Breakfast Table

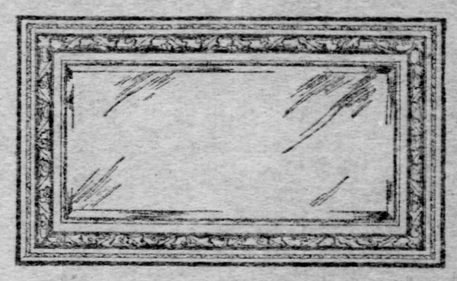
Wax golden oak or weathered oak. A very handsome table for very little money. Top three feet in diameter. 6½ inches wide when folded $8

$7.20 Cash or in 30 Days.

A high-grade golden oak Stand, with framed top. Value $1.50..... $1

90c Cash.

Mantel or Pier Mirrors, Worth $7.50

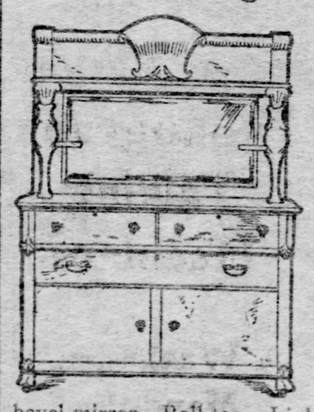


$4.25

French bevel mirror. Size 18 inches by 40 inches, frame in all gilt or oak and gilt. Outside measures 28½ by 51 inches. Only one to each customer.

$3.83 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Diningroom Furniture



Three hundred eighty-six different samples to choose from, by actual count. Surely something among them to please everyone.

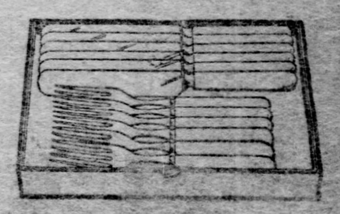
Sideboards	$12 to $155
Buffets	$20 to $100
China Closets	$24 to $110
Crystal Closets	$27 to $ 65
Serving Tables	$20 to $ 45
Dining Chairs	75c to $ 27

This Sideboard is in quartered golden oak. French bevel mirror. Roll top. Light carvings. Worth $22.50 ..... $20

$18.00 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Rogers' 1847 Knives or Forks

$2.15 For a Set of Six



Unnecessary to talk quality, the brand tells you they are the best, and this is the lowest price you've ever known. 6 knives or 6 forks for $2.15 on Credit. $1.04 Cash or 30 Days.

1847 Tea Spoons—tipped pattern..... $1.35 on Credit, $1.21 Cash.
1847 Table Spoons—tipped pattern..... $2.70 on Credit, $2.43 Cash.
1847 Tea Spoons—embossed pattern..... $1.60 on Credit, $1.44 Cash.

Bookcases—Desks

No space to show Parlor and Library Desks today, but the display is a big one.

Bookcases in library or combination style. One, two or three sections. Mahogany or oak in the various finishes.

This Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk, in either mahogany finish or golden oak $18.50

$16.65 Cash or 30 Days.

Morris Reclining Chairs

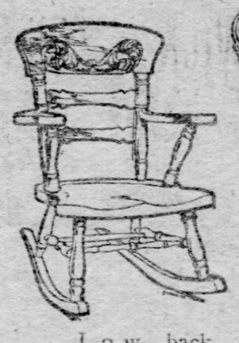
A wonderful display at all prices. The chair illustrated is in golden oak. Spring seat. Reversible velour cushions. Value $13.50 ..... $10

$9 Cash or in 30 Days.

Leather Rockers and Chairs

Perhaps twice as many as usual in the collection—in honor of holiday time—and a wider variety than ever,

$20 to $60

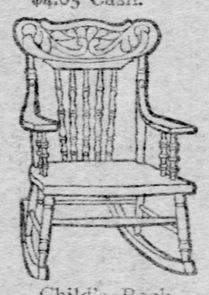


Low back Rocker. Quartered golden oak or mahogany polish finish $4.50

$4.05 Cash.

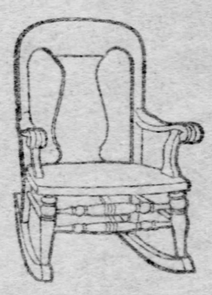
Sewing or nurse Rocker. Carved back. Golden. Value $1.50, at $1

90c Cash or 30 Days



Child's Rocker. Golden oak. Open cane seat A $2.50 rocker for $1.75

$1.58 Cash.



Child's Rocker Very fine grade. Mahogany finish or golden oak $3.75

$3.37 Cash, 30 Days.

A Special Lot Rogers' Tea and Table Spoons

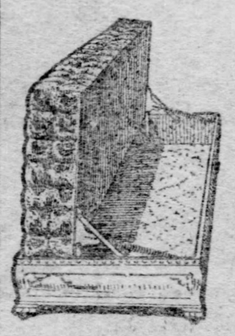
Not 1847, but good value for all that.

Beaded pattern, like illustration. "Solid Nickel Silver" brand. A set of six

Teas 60c. 54c Cash. Tables $1.20 $1.08 Cash.

"Rogers' German Silver" Spoons—Tipped Patterns. A set of six.... Teas 50c. 45c Cash. Tables $1 90c Cash.

Box Couches



Convenience and comfort. The long springs make them extra soft to rest on. Wide enough for a single bed at night. Wardrobe box beneath for clothing or bed clothes. $17.50 to $35. The couch shown, with velour covering. Self-raising lid-springs, at $25

$22.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Beautiful Dinner Sets

Dinner Set prices start at $4.25 for 50-piece sets. Service for six persons.

The $7.50 Sets are positively $11 values. 100 pieces. Floral decorations.

A little finer grade, with more gold lines and in richer decorations, at $10.25 for the full 100-piece service. Product of the very best American potteries.

Haviland and other imported China Sets at $60, $55, $42 and as low as $19.50. We have never offered better bargains.

10% Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers.
Especially

Diamonds and Watches

347 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor. OPEN EVENINGS.

Aches

of some kind are the heritage of nearly every one, from the infant and the colic, the middle aged and the distressing, miserable headaches, to the aged with nervous, muscular and rheumatic pains.

A remedy to relieve in all cases must be founded on the right principle, and that accounts for the wonderful success of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They never fail to cure all cases of pain, because they treat the Pain Source—the nerves. By soothing the irritated nerves they lessen the tension, build up the strength, set the blood coursing through the veins and thus allay all pain.

"Periodic headache, that unfitted me for business several days at a time, has been my life experience. I found first relief in Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and since then I invariably ward them off by taking a pill when I feel them coming on."

E. M. MOOBERRY, Windsor, Ill.

The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Today's Great Classified Ad. Section

Contains a multitude of business notices which offer opportunities for

Profit for All Who Read Them

FREAKISH WHIMS AT XMAS TIME

Love of Novelty Leads Many Pittsburghers to Wander During Holiday Season.

OLD SEA CAPTAIN'S STORY

What a pretty pass the world has come to when Christmas becomes monotonous. Who would have thought that sleighbells would make wearisome music and that holiday snows would be spoken of as something irksome?

Nevertheless this is just the state of things today. Thousands of people who were brought up in the north and who as youngsters hung their Christmas stockings before a great wood fire and looked out over snow-covered highways for the coming of Santa Claus, are seeking other diversion during the holiday season. Now they want to get away from the old chimney and the snow and the merry jingle of the reindeer team. They have heard of a Christmas day spent "under the sheltering palm," on the tossing sea and the fast flying railroad train, and, for the sake of novelty, plan to hie themselves away as soon as the happy days of good cheer and good will approach.

To the majority of people there is nothing so dreary as a Christmas spent away from home, and the hundreds of thousands that flee from boarding houses and hotels to spend a few fleeting hours with their loved ones around the family board bear evidence that at Christmas times there is no place this side of heaven that is so dear as home, sweet home.

Picture, then, the freakish nature of the mortal who looks for some other diversion during the holidays. He has read stories of a Christmas in a prairie schooner, of the excitement of a Christmas before the mast on a raging sea, of the quiet epicurean treat of an Xmas dinner in the tropics with fresh strawberries for dessert, or the exhilarating delight of turkey and plum pudding in a dining car.

Florida Rush Begins Early.

But the world is full of such freaks. It is a harsh term to use, even the cold-blooded passenger man who sells them tickets qualifying the expression which he applies to his customers. Sometimes he says they are eccentric, but in the same breath he adds that the whims of his passengers are of no concern to him.

It used to be that Pittsburghers going to California and the southern resorts postponed their winter trips until January, but this year the rush is beginning earlier. Some are leaving now and others will postpone their going until the very eve of Christmas. All are not bachelors and many of the travelers will include family groups who will spend the holiday in the stateroom of a Pullman train. When this happens the little folks hang their stockings on the hooks of the berth and the porter enacts the role of a black Santa Claus.

Old Atlantic sea captains tell interesting stories of passengers who board the big steamships late in December, in order to enjoy the novelty of a Christmas on the waves. On the big passenger vessels there is always a hilarious time in the cabin on Christmas eve, and those who are not suffering from sea sickness get much enjoyment out of the experience. It happens that ships usually have a stormy passage on the North Atlantic in December, and passengers frequently are locked below the hatches while the plum pudding is being served.

Xmas Eve in Cabin.

Capt. William J. Staples of the Clyde line steamer Apache, on his visit to Pittsburgh, told of a prospective rush of passengers to use her, on its Christmas sailing. On Christmas eve the merrymaking in the cabin is interrupted by the tossing of the ship off the windy stretches of Hatteras and when the passengers woke up the next morning they walked on deck while the Apache sailed like a swan on the calm bosom of the gulf stream into the embowered harbor of Charleston. He said that the change to a spring-like climate generally was appreciated. "It helps landlubbers to find their sea legs," observed the captain with a smile.

"Florida traffic came near catching the railroads napping this winter," said C. L. Sprague, traveling passenger agent of the Atlantic Coast line. "The winter excursion equipment usually is not placed until after the holidays, but this year the movement shows that thousands of northern people are determined to spend Christmas in the south, and they have begun to go in that direction now.

"All the railroads are getting their share of the business, and it happens that in the south there are many people who want to experience the novelty of a Christmas in New England and are coming up here. It may be hard to believe, but a New Yorker told me that the price of livery teams in a town up the Hudson suddenly advanced 50 per cent last winter because a lot of Virginians and Carolinians had invaded the town and captured all the sleighs for hire."

"Give the old folks a trip back to Europe for their Christmas gift," is the substance of the unique sign pasted in front of the steamship office of J. J. McCormick & Co. The suggestion is frequently acted upon, and every year scores of Pittsburghers go back to their native homes at this time to spend the holiday season with their friends across the sea.

LABOR LEADER STRANDED AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Left Room Door Open and Fellow Delegates Took Pocket Book, Ticket and Money.

One of the local labor leaders, who was delegated to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at San Francisco, had an experience which makes him feel sorry he made the trip to the coast. He had a good time for the first few days in the Pacific coast city, but after that he had the "blues."

He attended every session of the convention until he was victimized, when he was too much worried to take part in the deliberations. It happened in this way:

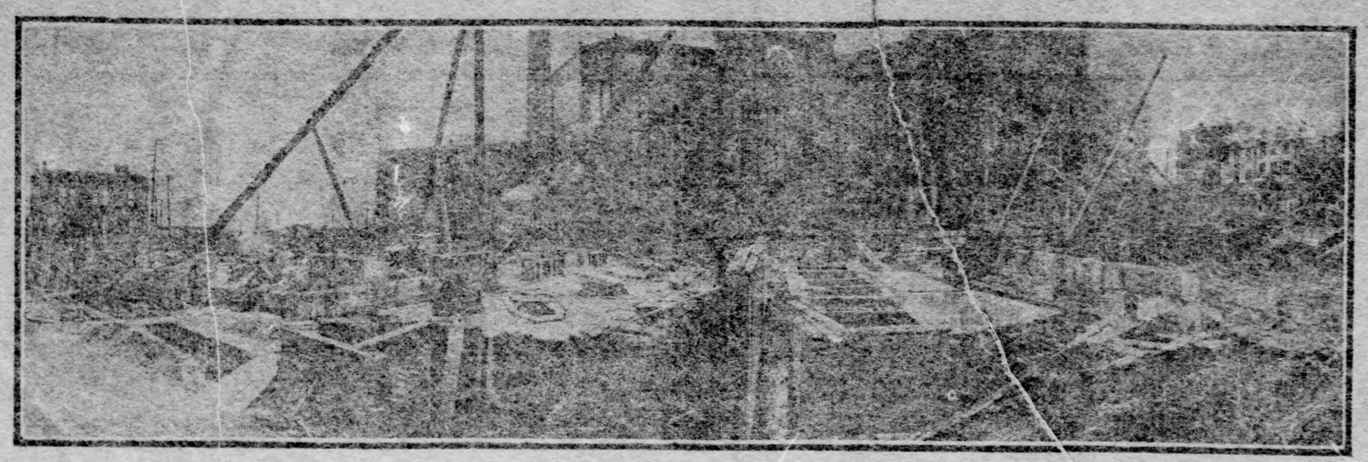
He was somewhat late in rising, and realizing a resolution was to be taken up the first thing at the morning session effecting his union, hurried out of the hotel without taking breakfast. In his hurry he forgot to lock the room.

Presently other labor leaders stopping at the same hotel called on him. They found the room empty and everything topsy-turvy. On the washstand they discovered a large pocketbook containing his railroad ticket and a roll of bills. Planning a good joke as a punishment for his carelessness they agreed to take charge of the pocketbook until time to leave for home.

Before the morning session was over the delegate fumbled in his clothes for his pocketbook. Then he recalled placing it on the washstand, after picking it off the floor when it fell out of his coat. He hurried back to the hotel, only to find the room as he left it. He realized his predicament immediately and made known the facts to the hotelkeeper. When asked if he securely locked the door, and answering in the negative, the hotel man threw up his hands and told him he could not be held responsible for the loss.

To make known his condition to his fellow delegates was very embarrassing, but with a business agent's spunk, he succeeded. They immediately took up a collection and bought him a ticket for home. Or rather they told him they had bought one, but it was his own taken from the missing pocketbook. In addition they gave him $100, which was collected to defray his expenses during the remainder of his stay in San Francisco. Yesterday he received an express package in which was his pocketbook and money, together with a letter admonishing him to be more careful in the future. The letter was not signed. He is in $100 by the affair, but says the embarrassment was worth fully 10 times that amount.

COUNTY JAIL ADDITION WILL SOON BE VISIBLE TO PERSONS IN STREET



Inside the high board fence which surrounds the county jail addition an interesting view of one of the largest building projects now going forward in Pittsburgh is to be seen. The work of the A. & S. Wilson Company, which has the contract for the addition, has been progressing steadily for weeks, although to the public eye comparatively little progress was noted. Now, however, the foundations of the big bastile are showing up above the ground, and reveal the solidity of the structure which is destined to confine the evildoers of Allegheny county. Hundreds of tons of huge sandstone blocks and carload after carload of Portland cement have been used in the massive foundation piers. Walls three times as strong as those in the old jail have been provided to make practically impossible any attempt to tunnel under or through them. The huge trenches are still open in places showing how deep the walls were put down. Gradually the "shoring" is being taken out as the trenches are filled with a solid mass of concrete, stone and brick. In a short time the steel work on the big building will be started. The walls of the old jail are still left exposed at the corners, giving a ragged appearance to the structure. The accompanying picture gives a good idea of the comparative size of the old and new buildings and of the actual progress of the work on the addition to date.

PERIL, ALWAYS PERIL.

Germans See Danger Everywhere When They Talk of American Foreign Policy.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—Whenever a German sits down to his beer and pipe and starts talking foreign politics he sees a new form of American peril. John D. Rockefeller and the American Tobacco trust have long been figured in this role, but now it is J. Pierpont Morgan, not Morgan the financier and trust organizer, but J. P. Morgan, the president of the Metropolitan museum of art.

If one should believe the pen pictures of the German press the famous financier intends to spend the rest of his life bribing guardians of museums and flattering art lovers of Europe to part with their treasures until every painting and statue of value shall have been removed to the great museum in Central park in New York. European art lovers in general and German in particular, ought to form a league to fight.

Mr. Morgan's supposed plans, say these papers, which also strongly advise that the reichstag pass a law forbidding the export of all works of art similar to the one in force in Italy.

William Penn in Bronze.

A bas-relief portrait of William Penn in bronze was received at the rooms of the chamber of commerce yesterday and will be on exhibition there on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is intended for the new cruiser Pennsylvania, to which vessel it was donated by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state. The local chapter has sent out invitations to their friends, asking them to a view of the ornament on the days named, but the public will not be denied the same privilege.

TOWN TO BE BUILT ON FILTER SITE

Plans Include Homes for Workmen, a Hospital, Police Force and Doctors.

MADE PART OF CONTRACTS

In a few months a town of between 2,000 and 3,000 people will be established a short distance above Aspinwall on the Allegheny river, where the filtration plant for the city of Pittsburgh is to be built. These thousands of people will be employed in the building of the plant, and will make their home for two years or more on the ground where they will work. Not only will they have their homes on the spot where they work, but they will have their own government and the advantages of a small town or municipality, so Director Bigelow of the department of public works declared yesterday.

"The specifications for the contracts, which will be shortly advertised," said Director Bigelow, "provide that houses shall be built for the 2,000 or 3,000 workmen employed on the filtration plant, that a police force shall be employed to preserve order and protect the property, and that a hospital shall be built and doctors employed for workmen who become ill. Other buildings will probably be erected, including a jail or guardhouse for residents of the new town who may become disorderly. Houses for the workmen will have to be built, for employes must reside near their work and it is impossible for them to secure other quarters near Aspinwall.

"Mayor Hays will be home in a week, and as soon as he signs the contract ordinances the advertisements for proposals for building the filter plant will be inserted in the papers. Usually advertisements for proposals on city contracts run 10 days, but on the filtration contracts it is my intention to advertise for 20 days. This will give the contractors plenty of time to get bids on the subcontracts.

"The filtration job will be the biggest job ever undertaken around Pittsburgh, and to do it successfully and in reasonable time, will require a man who has had a great deal of experience in handling large contracts. It will require not only a contractor of large experience, but one who has the necessary equipment for a large work. There are 10 contracts. The majority of the bids will probably be on one contract or probably a few of the contracts, but the big contractors will probably bid on the whole job.

"The site at Aspinwall is an ideal one, and is large enough for a filter plant to supply not only the whole of Pittsburgh, but Allegheny and the surrounding boroughs as well. The annexation of Allegheny is bound to come before long, and then will come the problem of providing filtration for the North Side."

"77" Cures Grip and COLDS

A celebrated physician with a large and fashionable family practice in New York City said: "I find Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" in the homes of more of my patients than any other household remedy." This is a good commend for "77." Ask your neighbors what they take for a Cold, and nine chances out of ten it will be "Seventy-seven."

"77" cures Grip, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh and Sore Throat and cures them quick.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Dollar or Two Down Buys you Anything in Smit's Pack!

WHY is Smit's "Pack"—his great new store—so wonderfully more inviting than any other jewelry house you can put a name to? Any Christmas shopper who wants to make a wise selection of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Bronze Pieces, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac or Clocks ought to be glad to know!

There are three reasons—each a tower of strength in itself. Stocks over which folks become enthusiastic. SURPRISING PRICES, all marked in plain figures so that nobody pays more or less than his neighbor. And Smit's "One Price" is a wonder. The fact that Smit has such an absolute belief in his power to undersell any competitor as to use plain figures is confidence-begetting. Nobody has ever questioned that Smit DOES undersell just as he says he does. Nobody has ever been given cause. THE THIRD REASON lies in the fact that Smit has the confidence in his public and the necessary capital to say A DOLLAR OR TWO DOWN IS AS GOOD AS ALL CASH. You can pay balance in little monthly payments.

Remember That This Week is the Last Before the Final Days' Grand Rushes! Need We Urge You to Buy Now?

This Cluster Ring—Opal or Turquoise center, surrounded with diamonds. Worth fully $40—Smit deducts $15 and gives it to you for

$25

Smit offers you a Diamond of surprising size—a handsome, fiery stone—valued elsewhere at $15 to $18, for only

$10

Standard $95 value Diamond—now offered you by Smit at $20 less, or

$75

Standard $65 value Diamond—now offered you by Smit at fully $15 less, or

$50

The finest line you will see anywhere of Gentlemen's 14-k solid gold Watches—have highest grade Elgin or Waltham movements.

$50 to $100

Ladies' Gold Filled Watch—good American movement—worth $25, but Smit offers it to you for

$16

Ladies' Watch—Big variety of beautiful gold-filled cases—choice of either fine Waltham or Elgin movements. Elsewhere $35 to $40. At Smit's now for

$25

Unequaled line of Ladies' Solid Gold Watches, studded with genuine diamonds—$35 to

$75

This Splendid Gold-Filled Watch—movement either celebrated Waltham or Elgin. Smit deducts $15 from regular price, $40, making it..... **$25**

All Jewelry and Silverware Engraved Free.

Gold Cuff Links—Great variety, handsome designs—the $10 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

Smit offers you a Diamond of unusual size and brilliancy—the quality and weight valued elsewhere at $40, for

$25

Set in Ring or Stud.

Solid Gold Signet Ring—choice of superb collection of newest designs—a ring that would cost $8 elsewhere, here for

$5

Ladies' Silver Chatelaine Bags—most satisfying variety of them, $2 to $10.

Beautiful 8-Day Mantel Clocks—many designs to please all fancies, at $5 to $10.

Complete lines of Imported Bronzes, Teplitz Ware, Hand Painted Plaques and Vases, Cut Glass Lamps, etc., representing the newest and most fascinating creations in grand variety.

Solid Gold Pens, with pearl handles, $1 to $2.

Sterling Silver Baby Spoons, $1.25 to $1.50.

Sterling silver, gold filled and solid gold Signet Bracelets, $2 to $12.

Brooch—a bird of pearls with diamond beak—the $25 value of other stores, here for $15.

Solid Gold Stick Pins—numberless beautiful designs, $1.50 to $4.

Latest styles Festoon Neck Chains—gold filled, set with stones of any color you wish, $5 to $10.

Silver Manicure Sets—variety is immense, $3 upward.

Sterling Silver Match Safes—splendid variety of handsomely carved ones, $1 to $4.

Solid Gold Cuff Links—you've never seen a larger or finer display, at $2 to $5.

Infants' and Children's Signet Rings—solid gold, $1.

Big line of Ladies' Wrist Bags, representing this season's latest and most handsome styles, $1 to $6.

Gold filled Bead Neck Chains, $2 to $5.

Solid Gold Birth-Stone Rings, $1.50 to $3.50.

Solid Gold Locket—beautiful heart shape set with genuine diamond (no chip) $12 in other stores, at Smit's for $7.50.

Gold Filled Watch Fobs—a splendid variety from which to please the man or boy, $1 to $4.

Solid Gold Watch Fobs—unequaled variety of these in newest designs, at $3.50 to $10.

Quadruple Silver Cups for children at $1 to $2.

Quadruple Silver Water Sets, $10 to $15.

Quadruple Silver Chocolate and Coffee Sets, $12 to $18.

"1847" Rogers Teaspoons, $1.25 set.

"1847" Rogers Tablespoons, $2.25 set.

"1847" Rogers Pie Knives, Salad Spoons and Gravy Ladles, $1.25 each.

Silver Toilet Sets—comb, brush and mirror, $5 to $18.

Latest Imported Novelties in Back Combs and Belt Buckles, $2 to $5.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pure Silk Umbrellas—sterling silver, gold filled and natural wood handles; unusually great variety of them, at $3 to $6.

Quadruple Silver Tea Sets, $10 to $25.

Quadruple Silver Baking Dishes, at $4 to $10.

Quadruple Silver Fruit and Cake Dishes, $2.50 to $7.50.

Brooch—beautiful design of solid gold with diamond setting—the $16 value of other stores, here for $12.

Brooch—genuine diamond surrounded with pearls—the $40 value of other stores, here for $25.

Diamond Locket—14 karat solid gold, beautifully embellished and set with genuine diamond—worth $30, but the Smit way brings the price down to $20.

Boys' and Girls' Signet Rings—solid gold—big variety of handsome designs, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

Misses' Solid Gold Stone Rings—a big selection of beauties from which to choose, $1.50 to $2.

Brooch—a superb creation—set with brilliant genuine diamonds—$100 is asked for it elsewhere. Smit wants but $75.

Signet Rings—sizes for men and women—splendid showing of captivating designs, $4 to $10.

Children's Bracelets—in sterling or gold filled—a handsome gift for the little one, $1.00.

Standard $125 value Diamond—magnificent quality—now offered you by Smit for

$100

Signet Rings—Diamond setting (no chip)—the $20 value of other stores, here for

$15

This Beautiful Ring—Solid Gold, tooth mounting—Ruby, Topaz or Turquoise setting. Valued at $8. At Smit's for

$5

Rings—Diamonds and turquoise—the $12 value of other stores, here for

$7.50

M. J. SMIT, 212 FIFTH AVENUE.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK UP TO XMAS.

DID CLEVER SKITS FOR THEIR GUESTS

Gridiron Club Makes Merriment at the Expense of Political Parties.

PROMINENT MEN AT DINNER

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.

Reorganization of the reorganized Democracy was the chief theme tonight of the season's first dinner of the famed Gridiron club of Washington.

It was a gala function, this first dinner of the season, and none appeared to enjoy the keen shafts at Dame Democracy more than Senator Gorman and a score of leading national Democrats. Meanwhile Senator Fairbanks was one elongated smile from oysters to cigars. A fortune teller played a prominent part in the reorganization scene. Taking up Miss Democracy's hand, she proceeded to read the lines.

"You have recently met with a great disappointment," said she.

"A strenuous man, wearing eyeglasses and showing his teeth crossed your path. Your vote line is very short. In addition to your other afflictions, you lost a favorite relative named Missouri, along about November 8. You need rest, recuperation and reorganization."

Enter Henry Gassaway Davis.

"I should like to have my fortune told," said he.

"That's easy," quoth the dame. "Your fortune is just the same as it was before they nominated you for vice president."

Then enter Debs, Watson, Washington, et al. One after another they were asked by the fortune teller: "Did you vote for Parker?"

"No," was the reply from all.

"Bryan, did you vote for Parker?" Bryan shrugs his shoulders.

"Cleveland, did you vote for Parker?"

"No."

"Thomas Jefferson, did you vote for Parker?"

"No."

"Huh," said Cleveland, "he didn't even get the ghost of a vote."

And so the fun went on all through the evening. The songs were full of the usual Gridiron dinner and each had its point on some particular guest.

The presence of Senator Cockrell of Missouri, who is about to retire, but is promised something "just as good," was, of course, not overlooked. It was made the occasion of a musical tribute, sung to the air of "Good-By, My Lady Love, Good-By." The club tenor sang the song with tears in his voice. The verses told how Missouri had gone astray, with sad results to the senator, but assured him that there were other jobs lying around loose, which he might have with higher pay. The chorus warbled with pathetic sweetness this refrain:

Good-by, my senator,
Farewell, my senator;
You are the idol and darling of my heart.
But some day you will come back to me,
With a fat job,
So good-by, my senator, good-by.

Among the guests were Speaker Cannon, Vice President-elect Fairbanks, Secretary Morton, Secretary Metcalf, Senators Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Cockrell, Dietrich, Dolliver, Elkins, Foraker, Gorman, Newlands, Platt (Conn.), Scott; Representatives Dalzell and Sibley.

Gov. Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Frank N. Barksdale and George W. Boyd, Pennsylvania railroad; George B. Cortelyou, chairman Republican national committee; former Senator Henry G. Davis, West Virginia; James H. Maddy, Baltimore & Ohio railroad; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York.

NAMES HIS COMMITTEE FOR HOSPITAL BOARD

President George Hogg of the Braddock chamber of commerce yesterday named the committee which is to form part of the general board of the new Braddock General hospital. The committee will be composed of 15 members, five each from the chamber of commerce, the Braddock Medical association, and the Ladies' Hospital association. The chamber committee is composed of David F. Collingwood, Fogal G. Bishoff, George Hogg, Leo A. Katz and George Moore. Two rooms for the new hospital will be furnished by a private corporation, and another by the members of Valetta Commandery, No. 129, Knights of Malta, of Braddock.

SLOT MACHINE IN STORE LEADS TO MAN'S ARREST

Samuel Glass, a candy and tobacco dealer of Wilmerding, was arrested last night on a charge of keeping a gambling device, and a slot machine in his store was taken by Chief of Police R. F. Davenport. Glass received a hearing before Justice of the Peace J. M. Bowman, and was held for court trial.

May Build New Theater.

Jacob O. Weiskircher of McKeesport may build a theater at Locust and Jerome streets in that city. The present building is occupied by a restaurant, the proprietor having failed to get a retail liquor license.

COURT TO DECIDE THE TAYLOR CASE

Seventh Ward (Allegheny) Constable Returns a Number of Clubs.

SUIT OVER LOSS OF LOVE

The trial of the case of Mary Z. Taylor, Albert C. Munhall and W. E. Feil against the Provident Savings Life Assurance society in the United States circuit court developed undisputed facts and was taken from the jury for future decision by the court after further argument by counsel on questions of law. The case grew out of the refusal of the company to pay a $25,000 policy on the death of Hero Selwyn M. Taylor, who lost his life in the Harwick mine disaster, because, it was testified, he positively said he did not intend to renew his policy, the premium of which had not been paid before his death, although the premium was due for 28 days.

Taylor held a policy in the company for $25,000 insurance, which contained a clause that if the premium was not paid when it was due, 30 days would be allowed before the policy lapsed. Taylor did not pay his last premium, and inside the 30 days allowed was killed. Payment was refused, the defendant stating Taylor had said he did not intend to renew the policy. Suit for the money was then entered and the court will decide whether the estate has any rights in the policy.

Clubs in Allegheny City.

In quarter sessions court four constables who failed to make their returns to the court on the opening day of the term, presented their papers. John Butges, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, returned the following clubs as speakeasies: North Side Star club, 12 Spring Garden avenue; Grant club, 51 Spring Garden avenue; Alvo club, 59 Spring Garden avenue; Spring Garden Cycle club, 145 Spring Garden avenue; Venus Star club, 204 Spring Garden avenue and a club at 49 Spring Garden avenue, for which no name is given.

The following officers reported their districts quiet: W. McKalip, Second ward, Wilkinsburg; Eugene Switzer, Emsworth, and W. M. Cunningham, Pitcairn.

Luther Morton by his attorneys, O'Brien & Ashley, filed a suit against John Williams, a business man of Wilkinsburg, asking $10,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife. In his statement he alleges that he was married to Birdie Haller in 1877 and lived happily till 1895, when Williams became acquainted with them and called at their home, and so put himself into their lives with the malicious intention of leading Mrs. Morton from her marital duties. He alleges they met clandestinely at his home and other places in his absence during both day and night, the defendant securing a key to Morton's home and coming and going at all times unknown to him. He alleges that his wife became so fascinated with Williams that she disregarded all her duties to her husband and left him in 1903.

Left Wife for Mother.

The master in the divorce suit of Maude A. Crease against Robert P. Crease, recommended a decree on the grounds of desertion. Both parties to the suit are residents of Allegheny, Crease being a clerk. In her testimony Mrs. Crease alleged that her husband told her he was not making money enough to support both her and his mother, and went to live with his mother.

John Orr, Jr., filed an answer to the petition of the Valley Lumber Company and R. H. Cunningham & Sons for the appointment of a receiver. He denies that he is insolvent or that he has acted in any manner as to lead creditors to believe he is insolvent. He claims that 10 houses in which material on which the petitioner's base their claims as creditors was used were burned and that so far he has not been able to reach an amicable settlement with the insurance companies. He claims to be able to reach such a settlement and pay the claims against him.

The preliminary injunction asked for by Hiram Chinn and other members of Bethel A. M. E. church to restrain the trustees of the church from disposing of church funds or collecting rents due was refused, but the cause was continued for a further hearing.

A charter was granted to the Young Men's Republican club.

George W. Miller, Jr., was given a commission as a detective by quarter sessions court. Some time ago he filed his petition asking for a license as a detective and in this stated that he was employed in that capacity on the city force from 1897 until 1902.

Kaufman Sloper, Walter Hensel and Charles Davis were appointed as viewers to look into the matter of changing the route of a road in Penn township.

The board of viewers on opening a road in Mifflin township from the Whittaker road to Homeville reported to the court that the road was not necessary.

Roads Are Recommended.

Other boards of viewers recommended the opening of the following roads: Ross township, from Jacks run to the Fairchance plan of lots and a road in Neville township from the county bridge at the head of Neville island to the public road on the north side of the island.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Ludwig K. Gabriel, a physician, of 1829 Fifth avenue. His liabilities are given at $1,304.75, with assets of $1,225.75.

A like petition was filed by Charles R. Liljegren, a plumber of this city. He gives his debts as $2,289.11 and his assets as $160.

An involuntary petition was filed by the Stevenson & Foster Company, Zug & Co. and the Standard Scale and Supply Company, all of Pittsburgh, against the Encaustic Metal Company of Versailles, Pa.

The court made orders discharging the following from bankruptcy: Mrs. F. Colense Ashton, Washington; John W. Edgar, New Castle; Frank A. Hammers, Johnstown; O'Brien M. Lickison, Titusville; Margaret Joos, Pittsburgh; John D. Carpenter, Waynesburg, and Newton S. Tiffany, Franklin.

Joseph Tofel was sentenced to one year in the workhouse for robbery.

Suit was entered against Joseph Redfern of Wilmerding by Charles L. Brown, receiver for the Quaker City Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, to recover $142 23. The suit is one brought against all policy-holders of the concern, which some time ago became insolvent. The claim against Redfern is its percentage as a policy-holder in the outstanding liabilities of the company.

Executions issued: Albert Starz vs. John Knechelle, $220 70; Madalena Lange vs. Franz Lange, $3,602 50; W. A. Roberts, receiver of Iron City Savings and Loan association, vs. Sarah Jane Riley, $354; same vs. Mary Bryar, $4,410; same vs. Christian Roth, $6,300; same vs. Thomas Rowells, $2,520; same vs. Tomazo Del, $2,100; same vs. Johanna Steller, $945; same vs. Lissette C. Brazer, $3,570; same vs. John and Catherina Fischer, $840; same vs. same, $210; same vs. John Bell, $630; Dixon Garbage Crematory Company vs. Turtle Creek Valley Reduction Company, $4,400 28.

BRADDOCK WORKMAN FELL INTO TROUGH OF HOT WATER

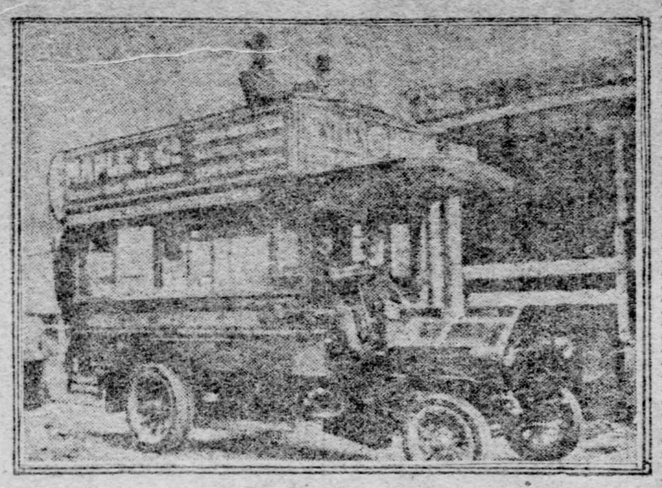
William J. Cramer, aged 45 years, a steel worker of Lebingier avenue, North Braddock, was scalded while at work in the converting mill of the Edgar Thomson steel works yesterday morning. He was at work on an elevated platform and lost his balance, falling into a trough of boiling water. He was taken to Mercy hospital and is in a serious condition.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Andy Froyd	Braddock
Emma Frisk	Braddock
Edward Smith	Pittsburgh
Mary Hafner	Pittsburgh
Charles L. Crouch	Port View
Annie M. Thompson	Port View
William G. Wolfe	Homestead
Nellie W. Stewart	Pittsburgh
H. W. Hille	McKeesport
Edna Mellinger	McKeesport

Miss May Wetherton is visiting her friend Mrs. Chas. Woerz on Riverside drive, New York city.



The people of London, conservative as ever, will not give permission for the laying of tracks in their streets. They love the 'busses, which are so characteristic of the streets of London, but lately many of the 'bus companies have discarded the use of horses, and use automobiles, as the one shown above. Londoners declare they may get used to horseless 'busses, but they shall never like them.

PRESIDENT'S CLEMANCY DISPLEASES MR. WHITE

Former Ambassador to Germany Criticises Mr. Roosevelt for Commuting Negro's Death Sentence.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—"Much as I admire President Roosevelt as a true man we have seen today the sorry example of the mistake a strong man can make. The president was appealed to by a colored Baptist minister to save the latter's son from the gallows for the murder of a farmer in Canada. The president listened to the appeal, and has succeeded in securing a commutation of sentence. I don't admire the president for that."

This statement was made today by Andrew D. White, formerly United States ambassador to Germany, in the course of an address before the League for Political Education.

An Eminent Distinction.

The superiority of Mellin's Food over all other infants' foods has been recognized by the international jury at the World's Fair, St. Louis, by giving to Mellin's Food the Grand Prize—higher than the gold medal—the highest award of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This eminent distinction is justly merited by Mellin's Food, which has always been the standard of infants' food excellence.

No other infants' food received so high an award.

Canadian Governor-General Installed.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 10.—Earl Grey was officially installed as governor-general of Canada at the provincial government building here today.

MINE INSTITUTE CONVENES HERE

Papers on Technical Subjects Will Be Discussed by Expert Coal Operators.

TO HOLD TWO DAYS' SESSION

The Western Pennsylvania Central Mining institute will hold its annual meeting on December 20 and 21 in the court house. Arrangements for the event have been completed, and the program shows the technical papers to be read promise to be edifying and interesting.

The routine business of the institute will be disposed of at the first session. This will open at 9:30 in the morning. At this meeting President Fred C. Keighley of Uniontown will read his annual report. The election of officers will also take place at this meeting.

The remainder of the sessions will be devoted to the discussion of technical papers. The first to be read comes from the pen of Thomas A. Jackson of Oliver. His subject will be "Coal Dust." This subject permits of much discussion from the fact that "coal dust" is the prime cause of the majority of explosions which take place in the mines, dusty mines being considered more dangerous than a gaseous one. It has been proven by experts that it is much easier to remove gas from a mine than coal dust.

The second paper will be read by H. H. Hubble of Newark, N. J., on "Electricity as Applied to Mining." It is only within the past few years that electrical power has been applied in mining coal. The first machine to subsitute the pick miner was operated by compressed air. The first installation of electricity in mines was to light the main entries. This was followed by illuminating the side entries and lastly to operate the mining machines. Now this power is being used in hauling the coal out of the mines, doing away with mules, dinky engines and cable.

At the second day's session William F. Affelder, superintendent of the Mosgrove mines, will read a paper on "Box Car Loaders." It is easy to load flat, hopper and gondola cars, as they have no top on them, and the coal can be let down a shute. But in loading box cars, mechanical devices have to be applied to carry the coal through the door and pile the coal at both ends. Several devices are in use and a discussion on this subject will probably result in the adoption of a specific plan.

"The Preparation of Anthracite Coal," is the title of a paper to be read by H. H. Stoek, editor of Mines and Minerals. The last session will be devoted to discussions on impromptu subjects, with the exception of two, namely, "Economy in Mine Timbering," and "Should Topographical Conditions be Considered in the Removal of Ribs and Pillars in Coal Mines."

The officers in charge of the institute are president, Fred C. Keighley; vice presidents, William L. Affelder, L. L. Logan and Joseph Simpson; secretary-treasurer, I. C. Roby.

Visit from Turkish Squadron.

SEBASTOPOL, Dec. 10.—A Turkish squadron is expected to visit Sebastopol shortly.

Absolutely Free A Dollar Kidney Cure

To any Kidney sufferer who has not tried my remedy I offer a full dollar's worth free. Not a mere sample—but a regular dollar bottle—standard size and strength.

There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I ask no deposit—no promise. You take no risk. The dollar bottle is free—because mine is no ordinary remedy, and I feel so sure of its results that I can afford to make this offer.

In the first place, my remedy does not treat kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong. For the kidneys are not to blame for their weakness or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which alone is responsible for their condition. If the kidney nerve is strong and healthy, the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves: this system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart and the liver and the stomach. For simplicity's sake I have called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave. The common name for these nerves is the "sympathetic nerves"—because each set is in such close sympathy with the others, that weakness anywhere results in weakness everywhere.

For Kidney Trouble

This is why I treat not the kidney that is weak but the ailing nerve that MAKES it weak. This is the secret of my success. This is why I can afford to do this unusual thing—to give away FREE the first dollar bottle that ANY STRANGER may know how my remedy succeeds.

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentation? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that Dr. Shoop's Restorative will help you?

The offer is open to every one, everywhere, who has not tried my remedy. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. We will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar lay before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for besides. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address	Book 5 for Men. Book 4 for Women. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 6 on Rheumatism.
Dr. Shoop, Box 2568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want	

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS

We Will Save You
$50 to $100
on that
CHRISTMAS PIANO

No matter what make it is you have in mind, come to us and we will GUARANTEE to save you $50 to $100.

Our stock contains the world's best makes—in all the desirable styles—the handsomest and sweetest-toned instruments on the market. Every one is an ideal Christmas gift.

Please understand us. We are NOT offering a "bargain list" of used or second-hand pianos, but give you choice of our matchless collection of BRAND-NEW instruments—the finest produced. It is on these that you save $50 to $100 each.

Terms the easiest in the city. So don't bother about the expense, for it is trifling. Rest assured, the payments will suit YOUR convenience.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield Street.

USEFUL PRESENTS

Drawing Instruments
and many of those little things used by draughtsmen.
Best Selection in City.
ELLIOTT
723-725 Liberty Ave.
Elevator to 5th and 6th floors.

Select Your Gift Articles NOW
Friend Will Wait For the Money.

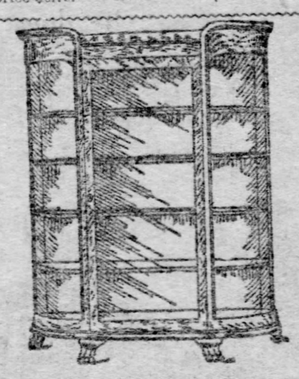
FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

No Honorable Man or Woman Is Ever Refused CREDIT BY FRIEND.

This Parlor Stand . . . $6.75

A parlor stand like this as a Christmas gift would make the recipient happy and reflect credit upon the giver. Worth $10; Friend's price $6.75.

JOIN THE MERRY DANCE
OF CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS AT FRIEND'S.



Christmas China Closets $28.50

Made of genuine quartered oak, neatly hand-carved, highly finished. If a china closet is needed in the home this is the time to buy it. It would make a fine Christmas gift. Sold in other stores at $40. Friend's price $28.50.

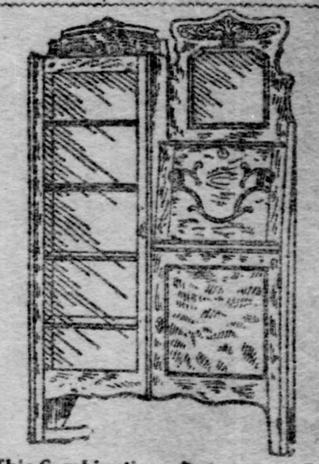
Carpet Stocks

Are at Their Best Now at Friend's. Friend Will Wait for the Money.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very best grade Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

SANTA'S ADVICE: "A Gift, to be Nice, Should Be Useful As Well As Handsome!"



This Combination Bookcase. . . . $13.50

This handsome combination bookcase would make a splendid and practical Christmas gift. Friend's price and terms put it easily within your reach. It is a regular $25 combination bookcase, well constructed and highly finished. Friend's price is $13.50.

Rugs Make Acceptable Gifts.
Especially so if Bought at Friend's. Friend Will Wait for the Money.
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet . . . $ 7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet . . . $32.50
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Leather Chairs and Rockers.
$32.50

Friend's leather chairs and rockers worth from $45 to $50 are going at $32.50 for this sale. They include all the newest styles and the most comfortable chairs ever made. Friend will wait for the money. Your choice $32.50.

Pedestal $5.25

A pedestal like this is the very thing needed to fill in the corner of the parlor or hall. Very useful, especially where there are statuary, vases, etc., which should not rest on the mantel or floor. A pretty Christmas gift. Worth $10.

This Morris Chair . . $8.50

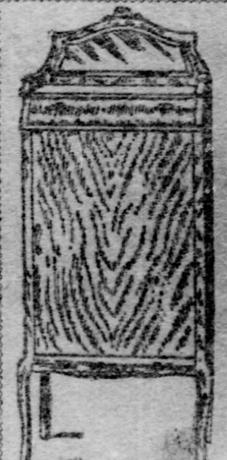
Make your husband, father or brother comfortable on Christmas day and the remaining days of his life by buying him this comfort-giving Morris chair. Worth $15.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

With every purchase amounting to $50 or more on which $10 has been paid Friend will make you a present, absolutely free, of a case of handsome silverware, consisting of genuine Rogers knives, forks and spoons. The handsome plush case in which the silverware is enclosed is also free. Would make a fine Christmas gift.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Morris Chair . . $14.50

This lovely Morris chair as a Christmas gift would give the recipient cause to hold you in grateful remembrance whenever he sinks into its restful cushions. Upholstered in beautiful velour; cushions tufted and reversible; woodwork best quartered oak and highly finished. Worth $21.60.



This Music Cabinet $9.50

A music cabinet for Christmas would make a useful and pretty gift. This one is particularly fine. Worth $15.

Christmas Piano Bargains

Upright Pianos as Low as $85, and Other Unheard-of Bargains—Not Worthless Instruments—But Worthy—No Matter What You Pay—Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, and Ten Other New and Used Pianos That Stand High in the Musical World.

BUY CHRISTMAS PIANOS NOW—WE DELIVER WHEN WANTED.

The public has two correct impressions of this store—here they know they find the very best pianos in the world and a greater number of high grade makes than can be found in any store in the county; and they know that here they get better quality by 50 per cent always for the same money than they can get anywhere else.

Now, this store is determined to make this Christmas season memorable by offering such values as it never before offered. No one with a piano to buy can afford to go elsewhere now. Read a few of our offerings (Open evenings.):

Behr Bros. upright mahogany	$248
Estey upright piano, oak case	258
Schomacker upright piano, mahogany	262
Mathushek upright piano, mahogany	285
Twenty upright cabinet grand pianos, new, fully guaranteed, late improvements, now	178
Two Columbia upright baby pianos	85
$800 genuine Chickering grand, a perfect gem, just like new, used at Nixon theater only as ornament, now	548
$600 Hardman upright, used only as ornament at Alvin theater, now	$285
$525 Chickering upright, colonial style, like new, a perfect gem, now	348
Schubert upright, like new, perfect	268
Fischer upright, perfect condition, used	168
Mason & Hamlin organ	68
Pianola piano player; perfect condition	155
Krakauer upright piano, like new	185
Decker Bros. upright, like new	210
Two baby grand pianos, used but little, in splendid condition, now	470

Bring this with you. Terms to suit.

W. F. FREDERICK,
G. and W. Schroeder, Managers.
633 Smithfield St. (Entire Building).

Sole agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, Schubert, Haines Bros., Kinsbury, Price & Teeple Pianos, Chase & Baker and Hardman Piano Players, Estey Organs. Open evenings.

Everybody should see the new
HARDMAN
PIANO-PLAYER
which produces almost human effects.
It can be attached to any make of piano.
Cash or monthly payments if desired

Sold by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTS.

Genuine Chickering, Hardman, Strich & Zeidler, Kroeger, McPhail, Estey, Schubert, Haines Bros., Kingsbury, Price & Teeple pianos. Estey organs. Sold only by W. F. Frederick, G. & W. Schroeder, Managers. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Largest dealers between N. Y. and Chicago.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS. FRIEND

EFFICIENCY WILL BE THE BASIS

New Plan for Determining the Salaries of the Teachers in the Pittsburgh Schools.

MAXIMUM OF $900 A YEAR

"Efficiency, rather than length of service, will be made the basis in regulating the wages of teachers in Pittsburgh schools," if the report of the committee on salaries is adopted by the Central board of education at the meeting on Tuesday night. An entirely new plan has been agreed upon, and it is not likely to prove acceptable to the teachers' association.

The new schedule grants an increase of $50 a year for all teachers below the eighth grade. When they have taught seven years, they can either accept $800 as the maximum or undergo an examination to establish their proficiency and secure $900 a year. Proficiency is determined by an examining board composed for the present of Samuel Andrews, superintendent of schools; Edward Rynearson, director of the high school; W. D. McFarland, head of the academic department of the high school; Miss Jane Ralston, head of the normal department of the high school, and a principal of a sub-district, who shall be elected by a majority vote of all the principals. Of the 900 teachers in the city, about 600 of them are eligible to take the examinations for the maximum pay. In so far as the powers of the central board extend, effort will be made to secure permanency of position. It is figured that this plan will cause the expenditure of an additional $100,000 annually, instead of the $272,700 as provided for in the schedule submitted by the teachers. The schedule goes into force in September, 1905. The appropriation for salaries this year was $840,000.

Table Showing Increased.

The following table will show the present salaries, the pay recommended and the amount requested by the teachers, as based on the first seven years' work.

Year.	Present Schedule.	Recommended.	Teachers' Schedule.
First	$400	$450	$600
Second	450	500	650
Third	500	550	700
Fourth	550	600	750
Fifth	600	650	800
Sixth	650	700	850
Seventh	700	750	900
Above seven	750	800	950
Nine or more	...	...	1,000

The new schedule does not propose any increase in the salaries of teachers in the high school, industrial schools, principals and assistant principals. Teachers in charge of eighth year grade (high school classes) will receive $950 a year. This is an advance of $50.

The meeting of the central board Tuesday night promises to be interesting. The teachers have not given an expression of opinion on the proposed schedule, but it is known that the proposition is not satisfactory. Doubtless an effort will be made to secure a greater increase. It is probable that a big crowd of taxpayers will be induced to attend the meeting to influence the board.

The new schedule was prepared by a sub-committee composed of H. W. Sellers, chairman, E. W. Stouffer, J. E. Roth, W. H. McKinsey and Dr. W. H. McKelvy. At the meeting of the general committee of teachers and salaries held yesterday afternoon, every member was present, President D. T. Gillespie also attended. Mr. Roth, who helped prepare the schedule, is chairman of the finance committee and was named for that reason.

Report of the Committee.

The following is the report of the sub-committee which was adopted by a vote of 8 to 1, A. C. Shaw of the Fourteenth ward, voting in the negative because he thought the increase too small:

Appreciating the fact that a schedule of salaries should be presented, which will be fair and equitable to all concerned, we have concluded that some changes in the present [illegible] schools should be [illegible] salaries, but also [illegible] it may be necessary [illegible] has been the custom of the board to adopt a schedule of salaries based on the length of service of the teacher. By such a system the inefficient teacher receives the same salary as the proficient teacher. While length of service should receive recognition, as we naturally expect continued service to bring skill, we are of the opinion that proficiency should be the main factor in determining the salary of a teacher.

The schedule we submit herewith and the rules governing the same, we believe to be fair and proper, inasmuch as we provide for an increase of salary for each teacher and an additional increase will be given to every teacher of specified experience who is shown to be worthy.

We confidently hope that the plan submitted will meet your approval and that of the public, and all good and efficient teachers. We hereby present to you for your consideration and adoption, the following:

Based on Proficiency.

First—That the teachers of the sub-district schools below the eighth grade shall be divided into two classes, to be known as Class A and Class B. The schedule of salaries for said classes shall be as hereinafter provided for.

Second—That Class B shall consist of teachers who have been enrolled in it by a commission, created and empowered by this board for that purpose, and all other teachers not so enrolled shall constitute Class A.

Third—That the commission be known as the teachers' salary commission, and consist of five persons, Superintendent of schools of Pittsburgh, director of the high schools, head of the academic department of the high school, head of the normal department of the high school, and a principal of a sub-district school, who shall be selected annually by a majority vote of all the principals of the city.

Fourth—The commission shall have the following powers and duties, viz:

To prepare a form of application to be used by each teacher desiring enrollment in Class B, and to receive applications for enrollment.

To conduct such investigation, at such times and in such manner as may be decided by the commission, and as may be deemed necessary that a just conclusion may be reached on the proficiency and progressive spirit of the applicant in her profession.

To report to the various sub-district boards, from whose corps of teachers applications have been received, the names of the teachers who have been enrolled in class B; said report to be made before the 15th of May in each year, and to recommend to said boards that this enrollment should secure to class B teachers permanent tenure of position during efficiency.

Conditions of Enrollment.

To report to the secretary of the Central board of education, before the 15th of September in each year the names of such teachers as have been enrolled in class B during the year.

Fifth—The following shall be the conditions entitling teachers to make application for enrollment in class B: They shall have taught at least seven annual terms of 10 months each; they shall have a permanent certificate, issued by the state of Pennsylvania; they shall be recommended to the commission by the board of directors of the sub-district in which they are employed at the time of application, and said recommendation shall have the approval of the principal.

Sixth—The times and place of meeting of the commission shall be left to the discretion of the commission; provided, that the work of the commission shall be completed before the 15th day of September in each year.

No appeal from the decision of the commission will be received; but the applicant to whom enrollment has been refused may make application any year thereafter.

Inasmuch as the work of the commission will necessarily have to be done at a time when schools are closed, we deem it but proper that the members of the commission who are only paid for 10 months of the year should be compensated, and would therefore recommend that such members of the commission shall receive an annual salary of $250.

Schedule of Salaries.

The following schedule of salaries for the school year, commencing September, 1905, is recommended for adoption:

No changes are recommended in the schedule for high school, industrial schools, principals and assistant principals.

Teachers of sub-district schools—Teachers in charge of eighth-year grade (high school class) exclusively, $950 per annum.

Class A—First year, $450 per annum; second, $500; third, $550; fourth, $600; fifth, $650; sixth, $700; seventh, $750; above seven years, $800.

Graduates of the normal department and of the academic department of the Pittsburgh High school and of Pennsylvania state normal schools shall receive $600 for first year's teaching.

Class B—$800 per annum.

Mr. Gillespie Approves.

The discussion on the report was opened by Mr. Gillespie. He said that in all the years of his connection with the public schools the scheme outlined in the report was one of the most commendable he had ever heard of. He said the teachers had declared in favor of such a plan and they were now getting what they wanted.

Dr. McKelvy said he had been on the board for 30 years and this plan was ahead of anything heretofore presented. There had been a terrible onslaught on the ground that the efficient teacher should be well paid. This scheme provides good pay for the good teacher. Out of 890 teachers 556 at once get an increase of $150 a year, if they can prove to the commission that they are efficient teachers. In his opinion $75 a month is ample for the teacher who is not efficient. Each teacher gets an increase of $50 under any conditions and he added that the teacher who is not efficient in seven years never will be.

Mr. Rehele wanted to know if every teacher would be compelled to take the examination. Dr. McKelvy answered that that was left with the teacher. The plan does not interfere with the teachers as they now stand. Mr. Gillespie said that if any teacher is efficient she takes the examination and at once gets $900, no matter what grade she holds. Any one knew that the weak grade was the middle. The primary and the grammar were the best. There had been no incentive for the middle grades.

Mr. Zufelt asked about the tenure of office clause. Dr. McKelvy said the central board could not make it compulsory as that would interfere with the power of the local boards, but this plan gives to the efficient teacher the indorsement of a board of examiners and the recommendation of the central board that she permanently hold her place. With such credentials he did not think the local boards would heedlessly drop a teacher.

Shaw Not Satisfied.

Mr. Shaw thought there should be a greater increase. A big lot of taxpayers had signed the teachers' petition and he thought that at least $100 a year should be added. Dr. McKelvy said the $50 paid in September and this $50 would make $100 of an increase.

Mr. Gillespie said if the figures of the report were changed then a change all along the line must be made. It was only right that a distinction in pay should be made for the high school teachers. This schedule fitted in with all the schedules above.

Mr. Cameron suggested an increase of 20 per cent for everybody, but he did not press his motion.

The teachers' schedule is much higher than that approved yesterday. It starts at $600 a year and goes to $1,000 in nine years. Teachers of the high school classes in the ward schools run from $1,000 to $1,100; in the grammar grades after 14 years, the figure is $1,200 and in No. 1 primary, after 14 years, it is $1,100.

Four members of the committee are from the South Side and an attack was made on them in a typewritten circular sent to each member of the board. The circular gave the valuations of these South Side wards, the amount of taxes they now pay and the amount they would pay under the increase. And then a line was also shown, showing that each of the wards draws more money through the payroll than it produces in taxes.

Engine Wrecked by Another

LEECHBURG, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Two locomotives were running light as the second section of a passenger train on the West Penn railroad Thursday, when the front engine jumped the track and broke a switch. The second engine struck the broken switch and was wrecked.

The Death Roll

Capt. William M. Tawney.

Capt. William M. Tawney of 109 Eighth avenue, McKeesport, died yesterday from paralysis. Mr. Tawney was born at Green River, Ky., in 1838. He located in McKeesport more than half a century ago. From boyhood he followed the river as a coal operator, and was one of the first pilots to take coal to New Orleans by hand flats. His later years were spent boating on the Monongahela river, and he was widely known among rivermen. During the civil war Capt. Tawney was a volunteer, serving three years and three months. He was honored by the city publicly upon his return for the daring recapture of a regimental flag that had been taken by the enemy, the patriotic women presenting him with a silk flag. Deceased was an active member of the Union Veteran legion and the Odd Fellows. He is survived by his widow and two brothers, John L., of McKeesport, and Jennings of Jeffersonville, Ind.

Miss Sarah Jane Simpson.

Miss Sarah Jane Simpson, aged 80, whose father was a first cousin of Gen. U. S. Grant, died yesterday at Freeport, Pa., after a lengthy illness. She was born in Moon township, Allegheny county. She died at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Simpson. Her parents were Robert and Margaret Simpson. Her father died in 1854 and her mother in 1878. She was the last one of four children. She was a sister-in-law of Major R. H. Long of Pittsburgh, and leaves a number of nieces and nephews in Iowa. The interment will be at Freeport. She was a member of the Freeport Presbyterian church during the greater part of her life.

Mrs. Mary E. Alexander.

Mrs. Mary E. Alexander, aged 71, one of the best-known women in the Braddock district, died yesterday at the home of her son, John W. Alexander, 27 Kirkpatrick avenue, North Braddock. Mrs. Alexander was born near Butler and with her husband in 1872 settled in Wilkins township. Later they removed to Hawkins, where she lived 30 years. Her husband died 23 years ago. Mrs. Alexander was a member of the Baptist church of Butler. She is survived by the following children: John W., Robert A. and Joseph C. Alexander, Braddock; Rev. Frank T. Alexander, Watson, N. Y.; Mrs. John Faulls, Sheraden; Mrs. M. L. Alter, East End, this city, and Mrs. John Gillman of Wilkinsburg.

Mrs. Susan Mitchell Dead.

Mrs. Susan Mitchell, whose husband was killed by the train which bore President Lincoln's body to Illinois, is dead at her home in Natrona. Mr. Mitchell was killed while attending Lincoln's funeral in Washington. Mrs. Mitchell was a charter member of the Natrona Presbyterian church, and is survived by three sons, Robert, John and Albert Mitchell, all of Natrona.

Mrs. Sadie G. Hannah.

Mrs. Sadie G. Hannah, aged 40, wife of William A. Hannah of Bridgetown, W. Va., died at the home of her sister, Miss Kate E. Gamble, in Oakdale Friday morning of consumption. Mrs. Hannah was born in Elizabeth and in 1897 was married to Mr. Hannah. The family moved to West Virginia, where they have lived since. Two months ago Mrs. Hannah came to visit her sister. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gamble of Elizabeth. She is survived by her husband and one son.

The Rev. Ross I. Houghton, D. D.

The Rev. Ross I. Houghton, D. D., aged 82, a well-known retired Congregational clergyman, and the author of several historical books, died yesterday at his home in Malden. Dr. Houghton had been pastor of prominent churches in Utica and Buffalo, N. Y., St. Louis, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Portland, Ore. For some time he was president of the McKendree college at Lebanon, Ill. He was born in New York city.

Mrs. James Hill.

Mrs. Mary Hill, wife of James Hill, a former resident of Homestead, died Tuesday at her home in Peoria, Col., where the family has lived for the last 22 years. She has a brother and two sisters living in Homestead. They are James Partington, Mrs. Owen Rodgers and Mrs. James Pherson. Her husband is a son of Councilman John F. Hill of Homestead.

Wife of the Rev. J. W. McNary D. D.

Mrs. J. W. McNary, wife of the Rev. Dr. J. W. McNary of Washington county, died at Cedar Rapids, Ia., Friday. She was born in 1844 at Xenia, O., and married the Rev. Dr. McNary in 1863. Three children, Mrs. E. O. Clarke of Cedar Rapids and Drs. William and J. Elster McNary of Milwaukee, survive.

Obituary Notes.

John S. Detwiler, aged 74, vice president of the Citizens' National bank of Connellsville, and a retired miller and farmer, died yesterday at his home in Bullskin township, Fayette county.

Mrs. Anne Hingeley, widow of the Rev. Dr. Ezra Hingeley, one of the best known Methodist Episcopal ministers in Ohio, died yesterday, aged 81, at the home of her son-in-law, the Hon. George A. Hay, in Coshocton.

Nelson B. Brown, a well-known oil man, died at Oil City yesterday, aged 59. Mr. Brown was ardently devoted to outdoor sports, and the present strict enforcement of the Pennsylvania game laws is largely due to his efforts. Mrs. Brown died a week ago. Two daughters and three sons survive.

"Worth Its Weight in Gold"

J. M. Alexander, Hoxbar, I. T., writes: "I send inclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled ——— ——— ——— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction."

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S

RESPIRATORY DISEASES CURED.

Great Success of Ascatco During Past Month Highly Encouraging.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—A report of the number of cures of asthma and catarrh by ascatco during November, in the United States, has been received here with much gratification. The report shows 469 cures of asthma, 441 of catarrh, and a considerable number of cures of minor diseases of the respiratory organs.

This demonstrates beyond all doubt both the efficacy of ascatco and the grand work of the Austrian dispensary at 6 East Fourteenth street, New York, where ascatco is supplied, by special commision, free to all sufferers from asthma, catarrh and bronchitis who apply for it by letter.

Fire Destroys a Dwelling.

Fire at the residence of Fernando Carlieni, an Italian, Bouquet and Frazier streets, yesterday, totally destroyed the building and contents. It was caused by an overheated stove. The total loss was about $700.

PAWNBROKERS UNDER ARREST

Jewelry Pawned by the Hunter-Gardner Gang Found at Their Places.

MAN LOSES HIS COMMUTATION

Detectives Kelly and Riley yesterday recovered some of the jewelry stolen by the Hunter-Gardner gang, arrested on the South Side by Officers Merit and McAfee November 10 last. Two of the gang were sentenced last Friday for the robberies and Hunter is awaiting sentence in jail. Hunter told the officers he would reveal the persons to whom he sold the jewelry. As a result of this Lewis Pliner of 2246 Center avenue and Leon Weinroth of 810 Wylie avenue, pawnbrokers, were arrested on charges of receiving stolen goods on information made by Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide.

Hunter identified the jewelry pawned by him with Weinroth. It consisted of a diamond sunburst, a pair of diamond ear rings, diamond pin, diamond ring, gold watch chain, gold necklace, gold watch and chain, two pearl pins, gold watch valued at $200, gold watch valued at $125, gold watch valued at $65 and gold chain valued at $65. Three lots of old gold which had been sold for melting purposes, were also identified.

Detective Kelly also confiscated the ledgers of the pawnbrokers. When the above lot of jewelry was pawned no report of it was made to the pawn clerk at the safety department, and no ticket was issued to redeem the jewelry. Hunter said he pawned the jewelry under the name of William Johnson, Howard Johnson and William Miller. The pawnbrokers will be arraigned for a hearing tomorrow. The jewelry was stolen from residents of Bellevue and Crafton. Some of it was identified by William Coleman and Mrs. Speer, both of Crafton.

Hunter served a term of four years in the Western penitentiary for housebreaking. He was formerly a drug clerk. He was released from the penitentiary on August 11, last, having been allowed 13 months commutation for good behavior. In addition to whatever sentence the court passes on him for these robberies he will have to serve 13 months, the commutation allowed on his former sentence, before he begins to pay the penalty for his recent wrongdoings. According to the commutation act, if a convict is arrested and sentenced during the period of his parole, he must serve the commutation allowed him.

WOULD REMOVE TOLLGATES.

Effort to Be Made to Rid Butler Plank Road of All Charges.

Efforts are to be made to rid the Butler plank road, so far as it is contained in the limits of Allegheny county, of its tollgates. A gentleman called upon J. Carson Mercer, county commissioner, last week and asked about the proper mode of procedure. He did not reveal his identity, but was instructed. As the result of this interview the required legal advertising is being done. The advertisement follows:

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given, as the law directs, that application will be made by twenty-five or more resident taxpayers of the said county to the next court of quarter sessions of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on Saturday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1905, for the appointment of a jury of view to view and condemn that part of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road located in said county, for public use, free from tolls and toll gates, and to assess the damages to which the owner or owners thereof may be entitled therefore. December 10, 1904.

The Butler plank road is the last but one of the toll roads in Allegheny county. The Perrysville road is still subject to toll charges.

DETECTIVES RAID THREE ALLEGED GAMBLING HOUSES

Clive detectives raided three stores in the Hill district last night which were conducted as gambling houses. Thirty-three men were arrested, all of whom were released on forfeits for a hearing this morning. Detectives Kelly and Riley closed Edward Grossman's place, 56 Tunnel street, and captured 12 visitors. Inspector Robinson and Detective Riley raided a place operated by Louis Bearman, 55 Federal street, and arrested 12 men and confiscated a poker table. Detectives Left and Lyner arrested nine men gambling in 40 Tunnel street.

PLAN TROLLEY LINE FROM WHEELING TO PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh Capitalists Plan Line to Uniontown to Connect With Coke Region System.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 10.—Pittsburgh and Wheeling capitalists are backing a project to build a trolley line from Wheeling to Uniontown to connect at the latter place with the coke region trolley systems and finally thus reach Pittsburgh.

Preliminary surveys are being made. From Uniontown, the proposed route is to Millsboro, Washington county; thence up Ten Mile creek to Zollarsville and then to Clarktown. From this point Ten Mile creek will be followed until its junction with Short creek. Following this stream through Sparta and Old Concord the road will cross the low divide at the farm of Silas Day in Washington county and then by way of Enon, in Greene county, to Wheeling creek. The valley of the latter stream will be traversed to Elm Grove, where connection will be made with the present Wheeling-Elm Grove line. From a point on Ten Mile creek it is intended to build a 12-mile branch into Washington.

DIED.

BOLSTER—At Denver, Col., on Friday, December 9, 1904, HENRY G. BOLSTER of Allegheny City.

Funeral services will be held at Elks' temple, 400 Cedar avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday, December 13, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COURTNEY—On Friday December 9, 1904, at 7:45 p. m., SAMUEL COURTNEY, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Emsworth, Pa., this afternoon at 1:15 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EIDEMILLER—On Saturday, December 10, 1904, at 1:30 a. m., PHILIP A. EIDEMILLER, son of Peter and Louise Eidemiller (nee Snyder), at his home, 1818 Market street, Allegheny, aged 18 years 3 months and 20 days.

Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First German Presbyterian church, Juniata street, Allegheny, Rev. J. Laumann, pastor.

HANNAH—On Friday, December 9, 1904, at 9:30 a. m., SADIE G., wife of William A. Hannah (nee Gamble).

Funeral services on Sunday, December 11, at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mr. W. G. McMurray, Oakdale, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at a later hour.

HASLETT—On Tuesday, December 6, 1904, at Denver, Col., EDNA M., daughter of Mary C. and the late George W. Haslett.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

SHANNON—On Saturday, December 10, 1904, at 12:30 a. m., MARGARET SHANNON, widow of John Shannon, in her 67th year.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 1726 Mary street, South Side, on Monday at 8 a. m. Requiem mass at St. John the Evangelist church at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Washington (Pa.) New York and Denver papers please copy.]

STEINMEYER—At the family home, No. 3443 Forbes street, on Friday, December 9, 1904, at 5:50 a. m., CHARLES A., son of the late August and Mary E. Steinmeyer, aged 44 years.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private later. Please omit flowers.

WAGNER—On Thursday, December 8, 1904, at 12:10 a. m., WILLIAM RANDOLPH, son of William A. Wagner, in his 18th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, No. 64 Stevenson street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILSON—On Wednesday morning, December 7, 1904, at Washington, D. C., IRA J., beloved husband of Blanche Liddell Wilson, and son of Nancy W. and the late J. Perry Wilson.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Fred Gamble, 1100 Murtland avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services at St. James Memorial church, Kelly and Collier streets, at 2:30 o'clock.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1152 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

GROETZINGER

Holiday Bargain Sale of Oriental Hearth Rugs

AT $6.00 TO $12.00 EACH

and each piece worth fully a half more than the prices quoted.

An importation that should have been here six weeks ago—and the late arrival of which compels us to sacrifice, at the above very low prices; every rug a gem of Oriental coloring and weaving.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 PENN AVE.

Christmas Gift of $10

A set of our Corrugated Suction Teeth would be a very appropriate present for a child to give its Parent—useful as well as ornamental, you know. Or a Parent could have the child's teeth fixed up—get our price for first-class work. Born here and established 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us.) Per Set, $10.
Good set of teeth only $5.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k) Per Tooth, $5.
Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,
Reliable Dentists,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE 6125 PENN AVE.,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Arrange for night appointments.

The Pike at the Expo

never afforded so varied amusements as can be had right at home with the

GRAPHOPHONE

King of All in the Talking Machine Art.

Just the Thing for Christmas

Our New "St. Louis" machine, equipped with the new Floating Arm Harp Reproducer, the marvel of the age.

Highest Honors
St. Louis Expo. 1904.
Grand Prize Paris, 1900.

GET AN OUTFIT and you will wonder how you ever got along without it.
HOW EASY $1 Down; $1 Per Week. GRAPHOPHONES—$5.00 to $100.
The New K. F. Records 25c Each, $3 Per Doz.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.
OPEN EVENINGS 615 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.
Out-of-Town Agents Wanted. Send for Catalogue of Machines and Records

HOLIDAY PIANO BUYERS' CHANCE

Carloads of Pianos Arriving Late Cause Us to Cut Prices Away Down to Close Them Out Before Christmas

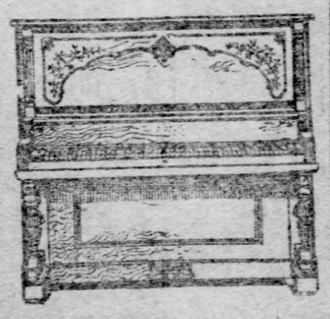
This $300 Piano, $135

We are receiving carload lots of pianos contracted for during last summer, and our warerooms, as large as they are, are becoming so overstocked that we have scarcely room to move between pianos. A visit to our store will demonstrate this. It is our purpose, as heretofore announced, to thoroughly renovate, remodel and enlarge our present warerooms after January 1, 1905 (having secured a new lease on our present location). To do this will require a practically empty storeroom for the workmen, and to close out our immense stock of new, shopworn and used instruments, prices will be reduced away below actual value, and terms made so easy that anyone may become the possessor of a piano for the holidays.

We are the sole representatives of the famous Hazelton Bros., Decker & Sons, Estey, Schaeffer, Schiller, Henricks and R. S. Howard Co. pianos, and an immense stock now on hand to select from.

In addition to our new stock, we have a lot of shopworn and used pianos, some as good as new, but all in good condition, ranging from $75 upwards. We submit a partial list of the many bargains, and would advise buyers to cut this out and come quick for choice. By paying small amount down, we will hold and deliver for the holidays. As low as $10 to $25 down and $2 per week on new pianos, and $5 down and $1 per week on square pianos and organs. Open evenings. Read these bargains:

$350 Opera piano	$ 75	$500 Hardman piano	$210
$500 Kranich & Bach piano	$100	$350 Carleton piano	$235
$400 Haines piano	$135	$375 Schiller piano	$250
$600 Steinway piano	$150	$400 Schaeffer piano	$265
$400 Fischer piano	$165	$550 Knabe piano	$300
$400 Wheelock piano	$175	$500 Decker & Son piano	$350
$450 Chickering piano	$200	$550 Hazelton Bros. piano	$450



This $350 Piano, $175

Good Square Pianos, $25 and upwards. Organs, $15 and upwards. Cut this out to locate us and come quick for choice of our immense stock. Open Evenings. Established over 30 years.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield St., 5 Doors From 6th Avenue, Lewis Block

Your System NEEDS IRON
in a palatable, digestible, absorbable form.

EG-AN-IRN
PRONOUNCED EGG AND IRON
Egg and Iron
TRADE MARK
(WARRANTED NOT TO HURT THE TEETH)
The Ideal Iron Preparation
Contains Albumen of Egg—the highest form of nourishment known. It
REBUILDS the worn-out Body
REPAIRS WASTED STRENGTH
RESTORES HEALTH
It supplies the body with
What IT NEEDS in the way IN WHICH IT'S NEEDED.
HYGEIAN RESEARCH LABORATORY, Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold and recommended at the Christy Drug Store, Fourth ave. and Smithfield st., and at all P. C. Schilling Stores.

DEALS WITH THE POWERS OF CITY

Opinion on Street Car Service Goes to Common Council Tomorrow.

MOORE'S VIEWS ON FENDERS

City Solicitor Rodgers has prepared an opinion on the power of the city authorities to compel better street car service and to revoke the franchises of the company for not giving satisfactory service. This opinion will be submitted to common council tomorrow night. More than a month ago common council adopted a resolution asking for this opinion from the city solicitor. It was sent to the city clerk, so Councilman A. G. Roenigk stated yesterday, a couple of days ago, and will be read at the meeting tomorrow night.

Director Moore, of the department of public safety, makes the remarkable statement that the street car company has all of its cars equipped with fenders notwithstanding that the East End board of trade is requesting Director Moore to compel the company to comply with the law by equipping the cars with fenders. According to Roenigk, Moore claims that the small guard attached to the trucks in front of the wheels is a fender.

This guard, which Director Moore calls a fender, is intended to brush aside from the rail stones or other obstacles, but is not intended, nor is it claimed by the company, for the purpose of saving human life. It does not extend more than a foot beyond the truck and is absolutely useless, as has been proved in many accidents, for the purpose of removing a human body.

Says Cars Have No Fenders.

"The fender ordinance," said Councilman Roenigk, "is very explicit. It requires the fender to be placed in the front end of the car and not under the car, as is the guard of which Director Moore speaks. The ordinance states that the fender shall be a pilot and I cannot understand how Director Moore can make a pilot and fender out of the simple guard that is intended only to remove stones, sticks and other particles from the track."

Councilman Roenigk is a member of the East End board of trade committee appointed to present the matter of fenders to Director Moore, but the committee got little encouragement from the head of the public safety department.

"After telling us that the guards attached to the trucks of cars were fenders," said Roenigk, "he then claimed there is not a fender in existence which is any good. It is strange indeed that a public official, whose duty it is to enforce the law to protect human life, fails to do so. In my investigation of this matter I have found that the greatest handicap is the influence of a big corporation.

Corporation Influence Strong.

"This influence is all powerful; you meet it at every turn. With it exerting its influence in its own behalf, it is very hard indeed to make the slightest progress in securing any improvement in these matters. There must be some way, however, of securing a remedy for the present evils of the traction system. I have always believed that where a thing is rotten there is some way by which the rottenness can be removed, and I suppose there is some way of getting a radical change in the present traction system of our city if we can find it.

"It seems that the only way to get the public safety officials to enforce the fender ordinance is by taking drastic measures, and so we will report to the East End board of trade a week from Monday night."

Councilman Roenigk's statement means that the committee will report that Director Moore will do nothing and will recommend that a mandamus be secured in court to compel him to enforce the law. In this move the Oakland board of trade has pledged its help.

WOULD INCREASE OUR TRADE.

American Organization in Paris Trying to Revive Franco-American Reciprocity Treaty.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—President Cachard of the American chamber of commerce, in an interview today, said:

"We are endeavoring to revive the Franco-American reciprocity treaty with the expectation that the renewed discussion of tariff changes may lead to its ratification. The chief difficulty will be to get the treaty through the French parliament, as it would greatly extend American goods in French markets. The present indications are that the United States will be able to furnish Europe with steel rails, structural iron and even armor and armament for warships and this treaty will greatly assist American extension in European markets."

GUARDS BALLOT BOX.

Armed Party Is Engaged for That Purpose by Successful Candidate for Office.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 10.—For a month armed guards have been keeping watch over the ballots cast in Kanawha county at the November election. The guard is being maintained by John Melton, the Democratic candidate for sheriff.

Melton, on the face of the returns the morning after the election, was announced elected by a majority of nearly 200. He organized a party of friends to stand guard over the vaults and see that he received fair play. Melton's opponent, Press Smith, the Republican candidate, has filed a protest. A recount is now in progress.

ACTRESS' TRAGIC END.

Falls Four Stories and Is Killed While Trying to Escape from a Chicago Hotel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Apparently fearing prosecution because she had no money to pay for her room, Myra Delapo, an actress, a guest at the Revere House, attempted to slide down an improvised rope from a fifth-story window today. When rescue was at hand she either lost her hold or deliberately loosened her grasp.

She fell four stories, and was instantly killed.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage. St., Melrose, Mass.
Jan. 11th, 1904.

Dear Sir:

"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am." Very Truly Yours,

I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

WHAT'S YOUR ANSWER?

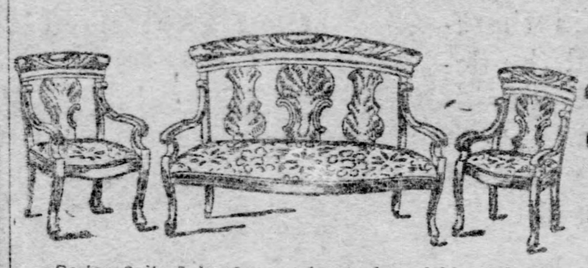
If you are going to buy any kind of furniture, or carpets, or rugs this week to give for Christmas or for your personal use.

WOULDN'T YOU RATHER BUY WHERE YOU GET THE GREATEST VARIETIES FROM WHICH TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS?

WOULDN'T YOU RATHER BUY WHERE YOU WILL SAVE 20 TO 35 CENTS ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU BUY?

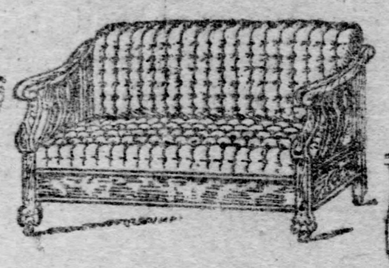
WOULDN'T YOU RATHER BUY WHERE YOU WILL GET THE EASIEST CREDIT TERMS IMAGINABLE AND THE FINEST TREATMENT?

White, located out of the high-rent and high-expense district, can give you these three great advantages.



Parlor Suit—3 handsome pieces—dependable mahogany frames, splendidly upholstered with new Verona. In stores in Pittsburgh's high-rent district the price is $35. White's price..... $23

A splendidly complete line of 5-piece Suits and Leather Library Suits at prices just as wonderful.



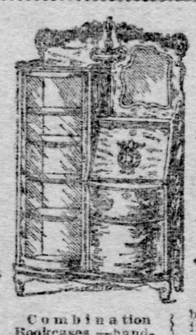
Davenport—high-grade mahogany frame, upholstered in beautiful veronas. In the "big-expense" stores equal grade sells for $48.00. White's price..... $33

Morris Chair—cushions upholstered in lovely patterns of velour—frame of polished oak or mahogany—$11.00 in Pittsburgh stores—White's Price..... $7.65

China Closet—quartered golden oak, with bent glass sides and door—$35 is considered little for it where stores' rents are enormous—White's Price.... $22.50

Dressing Table—exquisite pattern in golden oak or mahogany—worth $22, for.. $16

Others from $7.50 up to $68.00.

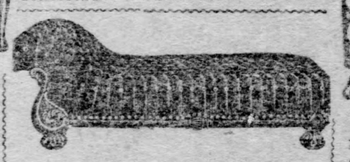


Combination Bookcases—handsome new production, in polished golden oak—undoubtedly valued elsewhere at $22. White's price $15.50

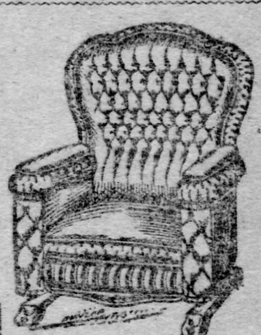
Music Cabinet—beautiful pattern in golden oak or mahogany—in the high-rent district $11.50 is its price. At White's for $7.75

Others from $5.50 up to $58.00.

Leather Couch—upholstered with very best of genuine leather—best steel constructed springs—no less than $45 will buy it in Pittsburgh. At White's for.. $32



Velour Couch—handsomely and substantially built—upholstered in nice patterns of velour; worth $15.50. White's price..... $8.25



Leather Turkish Chairs and Rockers—large variety of splendid productions, upholstered in highest grade of genuine leather and best hair filled—worth $55—for..... $37.50

Writing Desks—soft mahogany or golden oak—$17 is the price they want for it in Pittsburgh's high-rent district—White's price only..... $11.75

Other oak and mahogany Writing Desks from $5 up to $40.

Our $123,000 Alex. Smith & Sons' Auction Purchase Sale of Carpets and Rugs

now at its height. Newly arrived shipments have swelled the exhibits wonderfully. Selection great and prices still sensationally beneath all competition's.

Smith's 90c Brussels Carpet, now 63c; Smith's $1.05 Brussels, now 74c; Smith's $1.20 Brussels, now 83c; Smith's $1.35 BB grade Brussels, now $1.02½; Smith's $1.45 AAA grade Brussels, now $1.10; Smith's $1.35 Wilton Velvets, now 95c; Smith's $1.90 Wiltons, now $1.40; Smith's $2.50 French Wiltons, now $1.80; Smith's $1.40 Axminsters, now $1.05; Smith's $1.65 Extra Axminsters, now $1.17½; Smith's $1.90 Best Axminsters, now $1.33; Smith's $11.50 Tapestry Rugs, 6x9, now $7.00; Smith's $15.25 Tapestry Rugs, 9x9, now $9.85; Smith's $17.75 Tapestry Rugs, 9x10½, now $10.65; Smith's $19.00 BB Brussels Rugs, 9x12, now $15.25; Smith's $22.75 BBB Brussels Rugs, 9x12, now $15.25; Smith's $26.50 AA Brussels Rugs, 9x12, now $18.00; Smith's $31.00 AAA Brussels Rugs, 9x12, now $22.25; Smith's $27.50 "E" grade Axminster Rugs, 9x12, now $19.75; Smith's $34.00 "J" grade Axminster Rugs, 9x12, now $24; Smith's $34.00 Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, now $24.75; Smith's $47.50 Wilton Rugs, 9x12, now $30.00, and a great line of other sizes larger and smaller, at proportionate reductions.

Judges of Free House Contest Are Still Awaiting Official Figures on Total Presidential Vote.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

IT'S A LAUNDRY NOT A SAWMILL

IT'S A LAUNDRY NOT A SAWMILL

Why Our Reputation "Squares" With Our Ads

Shirts ironed perfectly flat, no bulging or breaking. Buttonholes even up. Refined, domestic finish. Collars edged properly—Cuffs without "teeth."

BRACE BROS.

LAUNDERERS, DYERS AND CLEANERS, PITTSBURGH.

Both 'Phones. Wilkinsburg 22.

Send Along Your Household Goods to Be Dyed and Cleaned.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 850 All Druggists

PAYMENTS $2.00 EVERY 2 WEEKS

Buy Your Friends Christmas Presents Here and They'll appreciate them.

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO

Come Down Here with the Appetite for Some New Swell Clothes and We'll Do the Rest

No need waiting until you can raise the money to pay all down and go without the warm comfortable clothes you need in the meantime.

Bring Along Your Thimblefull of Money and Take Right Home with You

What clothes you need for yourself or family. Our gigantic list of well pleased customers do not have to be petted or coaxed to trade here. They have found out long ago this is the safe place to start an account.

Dig Into Our Christmas Grab Bag For Your Holiday Gifts

And the recipients will appreciate these warm comfort-giving garments more than anything you can buy them.

For Ladies:	For Men:	For Boys and Girls:
Long Fur Scarfs.	Long Swell Rain-Coats.	Stylish Suits.
Big Warm Muffs.	Long Stylish Overcoats.	Boys' Overcoats.
Long Tourist Coats.	Double Breasted Suits.	Boys' Reefers.
Stylish Rain Coats.	Single Breasted Suits.	Girls' Coats.
Heavy Canes.	Fine Trousers.	Girls' Cloaks.
Tailor Made Suits.	Heavy Reefers.	Girls' Skirts.
Stylish Skirts.	Stylish Hats.	Girls' Trimmed Hats
Nice Silk Waists.		Girls' Furs.
Silk Petticoats.		
Trimmed Hats.		

NO STRINGS TO OUR GREAT OFFER
FREE CREDIT TO ALL

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

"Bartlett" Furnace

WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Gas Ranges

QUICK BAKER.

HARD AND SOFT COAL STOVES—GAS HEATING STOVES.

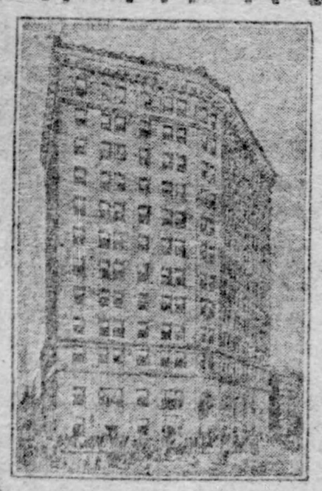
Hardware and Housefurnishings

BARTLETT

Furnace & Range Corporation
No. 619 Smithfield St.

J. C. BARTLETT
Vice President and Manager.

FIFTH AVENUE OFFICES



The New

DIAMOND BANK BUILDING

AT FIFTH AND LIBERTY AVENUES WILL HAVE EVERYTHING THAT AN UP-AND-UP BUSINESS MAN DESIRES.

CHOICE OFFICES $325 TO $900.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOK AND PRICE LIST.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO. 334 FOURTH AVENUE, Renting Agents

FREE HOLIDAY WHISKEY FREE

We propose giving Twelve Full Quarts of Whiskey FREE, in exchange for nothing but your good will and friendship—but before making our liberal offer we deem it necessary for you to study the following truthful facts:

THINK ABOUT THIS! Some whiskey house talk about the fruits and warm you to buy your goods right. Why? Simply because they are not distillers and must purchase from the combine. No trust will ever be Strong Enough to Control the North Carolina Distillers. No trust will ever make a Carolina Demand Two Prices for His Whiskey. OVER 100 YEARS AGO the old time distillers made pure whiskey here in the mountains and the same methods are employed today! When it comes to making good whiskey, North Carolina folks stand on their honor and will not experiment. They are satisfied with their grand-father's record—their chivalry—their proud old ancestry!

Casper's Whiskey Made by Honest North Carolina People is going regularly into the homes of more than 25,000 families all over the world. Do you know it's used daily by well children, invalid ladies and diseased, suffering men for the betterment of their health? Do you know that pure whiskey—honest whiskey—old time sun aged whiskey produced here in our own beloved Southland—is the best medicine in the world? We have right here in the Mountains of North Carolina the Largest Mail Order Whiskey House in the World, occupying our own 6 story fire proof building covering one entire city block—and last but not least—we have a capital of HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

By the aid of ample money, we are proud to announce, that today we control all the surplus whiskey held in this section of North Carolina and have decided to thwart unreliable competition by offering sample shipments of our 10 Year Old Hand Made Sweet Mash Whiskey at the following reasonable prices:

10 FULL QUARTS $5.50! 20 FULL QUARTS $10.00
40 FULL QUARTS $20.00, 100 FULL QUARTS $50.00

All Charges Prepaid. Shipped in Plain Boxes with No Marks.

Our bottles measure 32 ounces and are full quarts. Buy nothing from swindlers who advertise full bottles and ship pints or short measure quarts. Beware of them. We are an old established concern and refer by permission to Peoples National Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., and Piedmont Savings Bank, the Largest Capitalized Savings Bank in our city.

If you prefer, we can ship either Rye, Corn, Bourbon, Apple Brandy or Assorted.

As long as you live no other reliable firm anywhere will ever offer you such wholesome whiskey at above figure. We wish to add 100,000 new customers to our list before Christmas and can afford to be liberal. To avoid delay send full amount with order (as we do not ship C. O. D.) and address plainly:

COUPON 1822
Get your friends to club with you.

Cut this out and return it. If you send us a $5.00 order we will include FREE one full quart of whiskey—or if order amounts to $20.00 we will send FREE three full quarts (your choice whiskey or rye). $50.00 order we will send FREE 12 full quarts 10 year old whiskey.

The Casper Co., Inc., Whiskey Sellers, North Carolina.
Offices and Warehouses 727 Casper Building.
Largest and Lowest Priced Mail Order Whiskey House.

☞ The above liberal offer made by The Casper Co., Inc., may not appear again. We urge subscribers to send their order in at once and do not fail to mention this paper.—Editor.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE NOT CHEAP; BUT WORTH THE MONEY

A Bissell carpet sweeper

makes a most sensible and useful Christmas gift for the practical housewife. As a special for tomorrow we offer the genuine Bissell carpet sweepers, which regularly sell for $2.50, each with a 3-year guarantee, for only..... **1.98**

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

1847 Rogers Bros. Silver

Look on your Christmas gift list and see if there isn't some one who would be highly elated at receiving a set of the genuine 1847 Rogers Bros. silver knives and forks, and then come in tomorrow and secure a set of 6 knives and 6 forks for only... **3.25**

The dominant question---what shall I give?

GIFT bestowers frequently fail to appreciate that the object pure and simple of gift bestowal is to give pleasure; and it is therefore only the tastes, the prejudices and the desires of the recipients which should be considered in the selection of gifts. In this great "World's Fair of Merchandise" one can find almost everything that man, woman and child can possibly wish for.

Our Xmas show of marionettes

on the fifth floor

IS delighting hundreds of children daily; the lifelike, comical antics of the little fellows are most amusing. Do not fail to bring in your children, as the minstrel show will please them very much. No charge for admission. Performances hourly—the first beginning at 10 A. M., the last at 4 P. M.

THERE is little indeed of beauty and luxury that's missing from our great stocks—and there's nothing, absolutely nothing, missing in the line of worthful and practical merchandise. So one can exercise one's best judgment in the matter of gift selection by coming to "The Big Store" whose immense stocks embrace goods from every civilized country under the sun.

You can't go wrong on books

THERE'S not one in a thousand who would not heartily appreciate a gift of books. A Christmas token of books reflects to a nicety your regard for the intelligence of those to whom you make a present of this sort—and speaks well of your practial judgment relative to gift-giving. In our huge stock you find every worthy character of literature from the Mother Goose stories to the classics and essays of the world's greatest writers. There are few book stores anywhere that can compare with that of the Kaufmann establishment. Illustrated holiday book catalogue mailed free to any address. Pretty white and gold Xmas boxes free with all new fiction, juvenile and poetry.

GIFT BOOKS

Ooze calf binding (Royerott style) including:

Evangeline, Cranford, Pleasures of Life, Lalla Rookh, Lucile, The Rubaiyat, Emerson's Essays, Longfellow's Poems, Whittier's Poems, Shakespeare's Heroines, Hiawatha, Etc., etc.

Choice **59c**

Shakespeare's complete works, handy volume edition, fine cloth binding, 13 vols., in cloth case, for 2.48.

AMONG THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS

The Sea Wolf, by Jack London, 1.08.
The Prospector, by Ralph Connor, 1.08.
The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine, 1.08.
Christmas Eve on Lonesome, by John Fox, Jr., 1.08.
God's Good Man, by Marie Corelli, 1.08.
Old Gorgon Graham, by George Horace Lorimer, 1.08.
Nancy's Country Christmas, by Eleanor Hoyt, 1.08.
The Madigans, by Miriam Michelson, 1.08.
The House of Fulfillment, by George Madden Martin, 1.08.
Double Harness, by Anthony Hope, 1.08.
The Youth of Washington, Weir Mitchell, 1.08.
Blazed Trail Stories, by Steward Edward White, 1.08.
Jewels Story Book, by Clara Louise Burnham, 1.08.
Dr. Tom, by John Williams Streeter, 1.08.
Beverly of Graustark, by George Barr McCutcheon, 1.08.
Mrs. Wiggs, or Lovey Mary, each, 50c.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE OF HIGH-GRADE STANDARD PUBLICATIONS

Janice Meredith, by Paul Ford, 2 vols., published at $5.
The Making of An American, by Jacob Riis, published at $1.50 net.
The Struggle for a Continent, by Francis Parkman, published, at 1.50 net.
Border Fights and Fighters, by Cyrus T. Brady, published at $1.30 net.
Songs of Two Centuries, by Will Carleton, published at $1.50 net.
The Boer Fight for Freedom, by Michael Davitt, published at $2.
Dream Days, by Kenneth Graham, published at $2.
Hawthorne and His Circle, by Julian Hawthorne, published at $2.25 net.

Special this sale **89c** per vol.

On the Road to Arcady, by Mable Thurston, published at $1.50.
Golden Book of Venice, by Mrs. L. Turnbull, published at $1.50.
Our Presidents, by Col. A. K. McClure, published at $2.00.
History of the Carnegie Steel Co., by J. H. Bridge, published at $2.
Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen, by Jacob Riis, published at $2.
Under the Press, by Hamilton W. Mable, published at $2 net.
The Memories of Victor Hugo, published at $2.50.
Also many of the important books of fiction usually sold at 1.08.

Xmas cards and booklets, calendars, diaries, fountain pens, stationery, scrap books, Postal cards, albums, leather writing tablets, etc., etc., at lowest prices.

ILLUSTRATED HOLIDAY EDITION OF POPULAR BOOKS

Bound in fine cloth—published at $1—including:

Thelma, Ishmael, Self-Raised, Lorna Doone, First Violin, Window in Thrums, Wide, Wide World, Etc., etc.

Choice **50c**

DORE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

Large quarto size, fine cloth binding, including:

Milton's Paradise Lost, Dante's Inferno, Ancient Mariner, Idylls of the King, Bible Gallery,

Choice **89c**

POPULAR JUVENILES

In neat cloth binding, including

Beautiful Joe, Five Little Peppers, Pussy Meow, Black Beauty, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Alice in Wonderland, Robinson Crusoe, Pilgrim's Progress, Grimm's Fairy Tales, Etc., etc.

Choice **25c**

The Bird's Christmas Carol, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, 39c.
Capt. January, by Laura E. Richards, 39c.
Sonny, by Ruth McEnery Stuart, 69c.
Ernest Thompson Seton's Two Little Savages, 1.39.

Linens

A GIFT of linens is sure to be highly appreciated by mother or the soon-to-be bride.

Specials for Monday:

1,000 hemstitched damask table cloths—10-4 size, all neat patterns; regular $2.50 kind; each..... **1.50**

700 pattern cloths—extra heavy, choice patterns, border all around—regular $4 kind at..... **2.50**

Mercerized damask lunch cloths—hemstitched, regular $1 kind; special..... **65c**

Table linen sets—of hemstitched cloth with dozen napkins to match, 3.50 to 18.00 set.

Table sets—of pattern cloth with dozen napkins to match, 4.50 to 25.00 set.

High class cloths for round tables, 12.00 to 150.00.

Hand-embroidered linen doylies and centerpieces, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 2.00.

Mexican and Cluny lace centerpieces, scarfs, squares, etc.—1.00 to 25.00.

5,000 knit wash rags—special 2 for 5c.

Draperies

GIFT suggestions from the drapery department.

Renaissance lace bed sets—complete with bolster piece, 4.50 to 25.00.

Mantel lambrequins—in silk, velour and sateen, 25c to 6.75.

Sofa pillows—ruffle and corded, 39c to 9.00.

Bamboo furniture novelties—in great variety, 39c to 11.00.

Nottingham lace, ruffled swiss and real lace curtains, 50c to 27.50 pair.

Novelties

FANCY cushions and other gift suggestions from the art needlework department.

Glove and handkerchief boxes—in sets or single, made of imitation leather, hand painted celluloid, wood veneer, burnt wood, etc., all finished in pleasing styles, each 25c and 48c.

Work boxes—padded and satin lined, with apartments for scissors, needles, thread, etc., 48c to 5.00.

Work boxes—fitted out with sewing requisites, 25c to 3.50.

Satin pin cushions—trimmed with lace and net ribbons, 50c to 3.00.

Hardanger embroidered doylies, scarfs and squares, 19c to 4.50.

Hand-made renaissance doylies, centerpieces and table covers, pure linen centers, 25c to 2.75.

Rich colored satin sofa pillows, with back and 4-in. ruffle to match, 1.25 and 1.48.

Big sale of cut glass, bric-a-brac, etc.

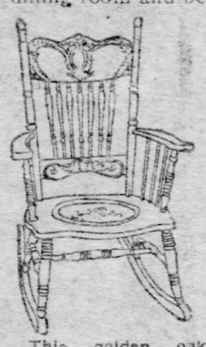
OUR multitudinous attractions in bric-a-brac, cut glass, china, etc., are bringing to our big basement china and art wares store hosts of holiday shoppers who find it decidedly to their advantage to buy here, for not only are varieties choice and great—but prices are emphatically low. A hint to the many bargain features follows:

$5 American cut glass salad bowls, 2.98.
$3.50 dozen cut glass table tumblers, each 19c.
$4 cut glass sugar and cream sets, 2.75.
$10 rich American cut glass tankards at 7.87.
$1.50 cut glass vinegar or oil cruets, 98c.
$4 rich American cut glass celery trays, 2.98.
$2 American cut glass perfume bottles, 1.25.
$8.75 Carrara marble pedestals, revolving tops, 5.98.
$18 massive marble pedestals, revolving tops, 14.98.
$25 French bronze figures, 24 in. high, 16.50.

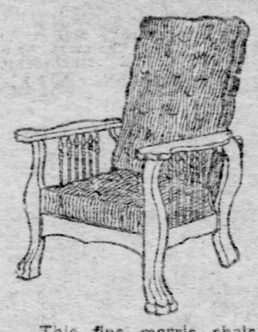
$15 French bronze figures, 18 in. high, 9.98.
$8.75 French bronze figures, 14-in. high, 5.98.
$18.97 Royal Vienna vases, fancy shapes, 12.50.
$7 jardiniers and pedestals, 30 in. high, 3.98.
$8 terra cotta busts, bronze finish, 2.98.
$1.50 Austrian china decorated vases, 98c.
$1.50 fancy bisque figures and ornaments, 98c.
$1 French china monk and game plaques, 50c.
$8 gas portable reading lamps, at 5.98.
$27.50 French china dinner sets, 100 pieces, 19.87.

Is furniture on your gift list?

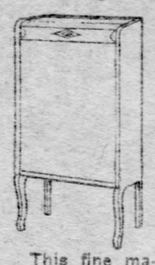
IF SO, then come to "The Big Store" whose holiday stock is prolific in gift suggestions in the way of individual pieces, such as Morris chairs, rocking chairs, music and curio cabinets, tables, couches, pedestals, bookcases, etc., etc.—and, too, in regular lines of parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture. All furniture bought now held for Christmas delivery if desired.



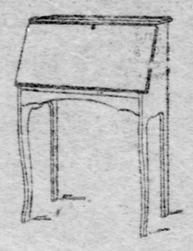
This golden oak rocker—saddle or cobbler leather seat, strongly built, good finish—worth $3, at..... **1.75**



This fine morris chair—hand-carved claw feet, spring seat, reversible hair filled corduroy or velour cushions—worth $11, special..... **6.98**

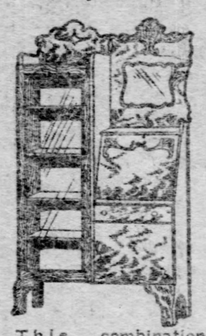


This fine mahogany music cabinet—with adjustable shelves, nicely polished—worth $7.50, special..... **3.98**

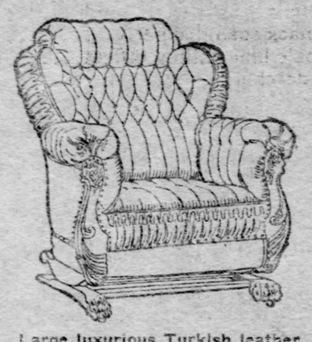


This writing desk—oak or mahogany finish, neat interior arrangement—worth $7, special..... **3.98**

Specially low prices on all gold and Vernis Martin furniture.



This combination bookcase—golden oak, French plate mirror, adjustable shelves, desk with compartment—worth $12, at.. **7.98**



Large luxurious Turkish leather rockers—a splendid gift for a man, fitted with best steel spring, hair filled, massive oak hand-carved frame—worth $30, special..... **18.75**

Sale of solid gold rings, half price

HERE'S certainly a most unusual trade happening—solid gold rings at half price in the midst of the holiday season, when everybody expects to pay full prices for them. Here's how the sale came about: We purchased 7,000 rings from one of the largest jewelry manufacturers of Prividence, R. I., on a 50% saving basis—so at half price they go to you.

These rings come in several hundred different styles and designs. Every one is solid gold, in the latest princess, marquise, cluster and Tiffany mountings, set with emeralds, sapphires, amethysts, rubies, genuine opals and pearls—also signet rings. The entire purchase on sale at..... **1.48**

Solid gold link cuff buttons—good and heavy, perfectly plain Roman finish, suitable for monogram, special..... **1.48**

Ribbon fob chains—with fancy design, solid gold watch charm, also solid gold swivel and chain, special..... **4.98**

Solid silver thimbles—with 14-k. solid gold band around edge, all sizes, special..... **89c**

Solid 14-k. gold scarf pins—in the new art nouveau pattern, set with genuine brilliant diamond—worth $8.50, special..... **4.98**

Women's back combs—solid gold mounting with bead top—special..... **1.59**

Solid gold chatelaine watches

Tomorrow we'll offer 100 more of those handsome small size solid gold chatelaine watches, worth $12, for 7.48. Every one is guaranteed a good time keeper—plain polished back, suitable for monogram—complete with solid gold fleur de lis pin in silk lined box, for..... **7.48**

Men's gold filled watches

A small lot that we want to close out quickly. They're not of the latest model, but every one is a very neat case fitted with a jeweled nickel movement and guaranteed a perfect timekeeper. They're really worth $8.50, Special Monday..... **4.48**

Beautiful fancy enameled pendants—set with pearls and diamonds, entirely new—worth $18, special..... **13.50**

Solid gold lockets—large size, Roman or polished gold, suitable for either men or women, special..... **3.48**

Solid gold tie clasps—set with small genuine diamond, fancy or plain effects, special.... **1.75**

Solid gold cigar cutters—made very heavy, guaranteed not to get out of order, plain polished or Roman finish, special..... **5.98**

Solid gold earrings—for children's wear, set with pearls and fancy stones, special..... **98c**

Small rugs

DON'T fail to see our stock which is fully double the size of any other in the greater city. The gathering is unusually beautiful. Today's mention is of low-priced rugs.

All wool Smyrna rugs—best grade, 36x72 in., $5 values at..... **3.75**

Axminster rugs—best grade, 36x72 in., $5 values, at..... **2.95**

Wilton rugs—hearth size, an entire line, $6.50 values at..... **4.25**

Fur rugs—extra heavy quality, black and gray, usually $4.50, special..... **2.25**

Lot of pretty rugs—various sizes, comprising Smyrnas, velvets and axminsters—reduced from $2.75, $3 and $3.25 to..... **1.65**

Carpet footstools—star shape, Brussels and velvets, reduced from 75c to..... **40c**

Great $100 fur coat sale

35 high class fur coats worth $175, $200 and $250 go at 100.00

THIS most unusual offer is due to our having purchased these coats from several wholesale furriers at less than what the goods cost them to produce. Among these fur coats will be found plain Leipsic dye Persian, broadtail Persian, Alaska seal, broadtail astrachan and squirrel coats; plain or trimmed with chinchilla, baum marten or ermine; short, eton or 22 and 24-in. long coat and blouse style.

Fur scarfs—of French marten or Siberian wool, squirrel lined or self lined, worth $3.50, special..... **2.98**

Genuine fox scarfs—Isabella or sable fox, extra long, two large tails—real value $8.50, special..... **5.00**

Blue wolf scarfs or neckpieces—very choice fur, extra large, tail trimmed—worth $15, this sale..... **10.00**

Double pelerine neckpieces—of rich dark eastern mink, real value $25, special..... **16.50**

Plain nearseal coats—new shaped revers and sleeves, box front, lined with Skinner's satin, worth $30, special **19.50**

Genuine Alaska seal jackets—London dyed, newest box front, new sleeves with cuffs—worth $295, special..... **185.00**

Groceries

Hams—"Gold Band" or "Premium," finest possible quality, weight 10 to 15 pounds, pound 12c.

Squire's pure leaf lard—very best, 10-pound pail, 1.20; 5-pound, 65c, 3-pound, 39c.

Coffee—our finest pure Java and Mocha, regularly 35c, special Monday, pound, 25c.

"Sleepy Eye" flour—the finest bread flour milled, ¼ bbl., 1.70; ⅛ bbl., 85c.

Baking powder—"Ruby" brand, there are only two other brands as good but they cost twice as much—5-pound can, 1.20; 1-pound, 25c; ½-pound, 15c.

Clean currants—best quality, pound 12c.

Seeded raisins—extra fancy, pound 10c.

Not-a-seed raisins, pound package 9c.

Loose California muscatel raisins, pound 9c.

Raisins—imported malaga raisins, pound 20c.

Citron—imported Tarelli, pound 12c.

Imported lemon or orange peel, Tarelli, pound 12c.

Drained citron, extra fancy, pound 17c.

Glace citron, extra fancy, pound 19c.

Orange or lemon peel, fancy glace, pound 17c.

Evaporated blackberries, pound 9c.

Evaporated huckleberries, pound 20c.

Nut meats—new extra large pecan nut meats, pound 55c.

New walnut meats, pound 35c and 45c.

New figs, extra fancy, 9-pound box 95c.

New grenoble walnuts, pound 15c.

New Louisiana pecan nuts, 12c, 15c, 17c, 19c and 25c pound.

Mixed nuts, extra fancy, 5 varieties, 2 pounds 25c.

Sensible Christmas gifts

For women

Aprons—maids' and nurses' aprons, of good quality white lawn, over 25 new styles; plain, hemstitched or embroidery trimmed, choice..... **25c**

Finer aprons, in large, medium and small sizes, 35c to 1.50.

Petticoats—a special holiday offering of fine silk petticoats, made with accordeon pleated flounce and dust ruffle, at the special price of **3.98**

Hundreds of new styles of silk petticoats at 4.90 to 25.00.

Bath robes—a special offer of women's all wool ripple and plain elderdown bathrobes, sailor collar, kimono sleeves, satin bound, wool cord and tassel—special at..... **2.98**

A vast variety of other styles of bath robes, 3.98 to 11.98.

Dress and waist patterns of silks and velvets

THE lively selling of silks and velvets attest their popularity with gift buyers. Specials for Monday:

Silk waist and dress patterns—of new plaids, chiffon taffetas, double-faced peau de soie, check and stripe effects, etc., each length in a presentation box—upwards from..... **1.98**

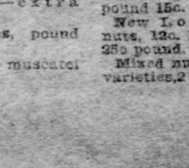
27-inch habutai silks—for dress and fancy work purposes; guaranteed to wash and launder perfectly; white and all the wanted shades—regular 50c and 59c silks, yard..... **39c**

Scarf lengths of crepe de chine and satin liberty—45 in. wide, 1¼ yards long; per length, 98c, 75c and..... **59c**

Plaid velvet waist patterns—neatly boxed, velvets that sell for $1 the yard; complete waist pattern..... **1.48**

Costume velvets—in 8 different designs and colorings; English made; 75c and $1 goods; choice, yard..... **29c**

Fans for Christmas



HERE'S a chance to secure a pretty fan for some lady friend or relative at a big saving.

Tomorrow we'll place on sale at two special prices a beautiful assortment of feather fans and white silk gauze fans with bone sticks, decorated with dainty hand painting and spangles. Your choice for

48c and 98c

SECRETS OF THE MORMON ENDOWMENT HOUSE WHICH MAY BE SHOWN TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

TELLS TRAITOROUS SECRETS OF THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE

Wife of a Former Utah Judge Lifts Veil of Mormon Iniquity.

OATHS OF REVENGE

They Are Taken by Endowees Against the United States Government.

PENALTIES ARE BARBAROUS

It was announced last week that former members of the Mormon church have been found who are willing to testify before the congressional committee investigating the charges against Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator from Utah, concerning the secret rites performed in the mysterious endowment house of the Mormon church. It will be recalled that when prominent members of the Mormon church were before the committee last spring, they flatly refused, when questioned, to divulge an iota of what transpired in the endowment house, and pleaded, as an excuse, the inviolable oath to secrecy they had taken.

The dark and dangerous proceedings of this Mormon chamber have been more than once hinted at by persons who, from their relations to the Mormon community in Utah, were in a position to obtain some inkling of what transpired there, but there is at least one woman in the United States—a Gentile—who is in full possession of all the secrets connected with the mysterious "endowment" rites. She is Mrs. Catherine V. Waite of Chicago, wife of Judge Charles B. Waite, one of the early territorial judges of Utah, appointed by President Lincoln.

When Judge Waite and his wife went to Salt Lake City, Mormonism and Brigham Young were nearing the zenith of their arrogant power. As former principal of a female seminary, and herself a lawyer, Mrs. Waite possessed a trained and observant mind, which eagerly and swiftly gathered all the information possible concerning the Mormon cult while she resided in the territory. One of the female party who accompanied the Waites to Utah had the temerity and the imprudence, soon after their arrival, to write some spicy letters to Boston papers, in which she severely criticised the practice of polygamy. This so embittered the attitude of the Mormon leaders in the capitol toward the little party of Gentiles, that one Sunday they were all anathematized by Heber C. Kimball from the pulpit of the Mormon tabernacle, in the following language:

Cursed from Tabernacle.

"These are d——d pretty ladies and gentlemen to come here among us, and, after being treated to the best we have, to denounce our institutions and abuse our hospitality. If I had my way I would send them to hell cross-lots, and I now, in the name of Israel's God, curse them from the crowns of their heads to the soles of their feet, henceforth and forever."

From this time the Gentile judges and governor were openly threatened on the streets. The women in the party became so alarmed that they left the territory, all but Mrs. Waite, who for a year remained the only Gentile woman in Salt Lake City. "Notwithstanding the anger of the Mormon leaders," said she to the writer, "many plural wives came to my house, told me of their trials, and how they would like to escape from their polygamous relations.

"A committee was appointed to invite my husband and myself, with other Gentile residents, to leave the territory. Threats of personal violence were freely used and one night our house was mobbed, but we fortified ourselves with weapons, and let the storm wear itself out.

"In moving about the city to visit my Mormon friends, I disguised myself effectually by dressing like a Mormon 'sister,' with a slat sunbonnet and a calico skirt and sacque. I was so familiar with Mormon cant, and so fluent in talking their religion, that I deceived the very elect. In this way I obtained entrance to their services and obtained the information I desired."

Mrs. Waite then narrated to the writer the following account of the mysterious endowment house ceremony, which she averred is absolutely accurate in every detail:

Cloak for Licentiousness.

"At the time of which I am speaking, the endowment house, where the secret ordinances of Mormonism were administered, was a separate building standing at one corner of the block on which the old tabernacle was located, now supplanted by the handsome Mormon temple, begun by Brigham Young, whose foundations of solid rock, costing over a million in materials and labor, were even then completed.

"These ordinances, commonly known as 'sealing,' are only a cloak to cover the grossest licentiousness. They furnish a bitter satire on human purity and progress, a disgusting and palpable proof of human depravity.

"The ceremony of the endowment itself is a cheap and blasphemous allegory, carried out in dramatic form in weak imitation of the characters in 'Pilgrim's Progress.'

"The dramatis personae in this burlesque on religion are as follows:

"Elohelm, or Head God.
"Jehovah.
"Jesus.
"Michael, or Adam.
"Satan.
"Apostle Peter.
"Apostle James.
"Apostle John.
"Washer.
"Clerk.
"Eve.
"Timothy Broadbrim, a Quaker.
"Deacon Smith, a Methodist.
"Parson Peabody, a Presbyterian.
"Elder Smooth-Tongue, a Baptist.
"Father Boniface, a Catholic.
"The candidates for 'sealing.'

Brigham Young as God.

"On the occasion which I am describing, the characters of Elohelm, Jehovah and Jesus were assumed respectively by Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Daniel H. Wells. The Mormon apostles, Orson Pratt, John Taylor and Erastus Snow, respectively, took the roles of the Apostles Peter, James and John. The character of Eve was taken by Miss Eliza R. Snow, a daughter of the apostle.

"The allegory opens with the candidates for sealing gathered in a large room before the clerk, who inquires of the male candidates the time and place of their birth, date of their former marriage, or marriages, and the time they were baptized into the church. They are also asked to produce receipts showing they have punctually paid their tithes to the church. If these are found satisfactory, the men are pronounced eligible to receive their 'endowments.' The female candidates are asked to state simply the place and date of birth and when they joined the church.

"These preliminaries concluded, the clerk announces: 'You will now proceed to the washing room, the brethren on the right, the sisters on the left.'

"At this juncture the 'Apostle Peter,' who has been sitting by in silence, says solemnly:

"'You will remove your shoes, that the dust of the earth may not pollute the holy ground on which you are about to tread.'

"In the lavatory the candidates are washed in tepid water by the official 'Washer,' and each member is blessed with a blessing peculiar to each. They are then pronounced clean from the blood of this generation, and a new name is given to each by the Apostle Peter. They then return to the waiting room, where the brethren are anointed with oil, the sisters receiving their anointing in the lavatory. This anointing is preparatory to being ordained 'a king and priest unto God and the Lamb.' It is accompanied by the adjuration, 'Brain to be strong, ears to be quick to hear the words of God's servants, eyes to be sharp to perceive, and feet to be swift to run in the ways of righteousness.'

A Drama from Genesis.

"Thus greased and blessed, the 'holy garments' are put on. A dress of muslin or linen is worn next to the skin, reaching from the neck to the ankles and wrists. Over this a shirt, then a robe of fine linen, and over this a small, square apron of white linen or silk, with imitation of fig leaves painted or worked on it. A linen cap and white linen or cotton shoes complete the dress.

"Thus attired the candidates pass into another and smaller room, where 'Elohelm' (Brigham Young) is discovered seated upon his throne. Jehovah, Jesus and Michael (Adam) enter, and receive a mandate from Elohelm to 'go forth and examine well the boundless realms of space, and bring report from thence back to the Eternal throne that we may create new worlds, and people them with beings who, by slow degrees, shall rise and fill the place of those deceived by Satan.'

"The three heavenly messengers depart, and return in a few moments with the announcement:

"'Almighty Ruler! The way is clear. Send forth thy Word alone, and worlds will rise and circle into space, obedient to thy call.'

"Then follows a bombastic dialogue between the heavenly characters, in which is grotesquely interwoven clumsy paraphrases of the opening chapters of Genesis closing with this declaration from 'Elohelm':

"'Let us make man in our own image, man in our similitude and let them rule over the fish and fowl of sea and air, beast of the field, and over all the ground, and every creeping thing that creeps the ground. Thou art created male and female, in the form and likeness of the gods. Go forth, be blessed; be fruitful, multiply and fill the earth, subdue it, and throughout dominion hold over all that breathes upon its bosom.'

They Create Man.

"To represent the creation of man, Jehovah, Jesus and Michael then stroke each candidate separately, pretending to form; and by blowing into their faces, pretend to vivify them. They are then supposed to be as Adam, newly-made and perfectly ductile in the hands of their makers. The new Adams, according to instructions previously received, then pretend to fall into a deep sleep, the gods go through the motion of extracting a rib from each and carry these into an adjoining apartment in which the wives are supposed to be formed. The men are then commanded to awake, their helpmeets are introduced to them, after which, two by two, they file into another room designated as the Garden of Eden.

"The sides of this room are painted in imitation of trees, flowers, birds, wild beasts, etc. The ceiling is painted blue, dotted over with golden stars. In the center of it is the sun, a little further on the moon. Near the door is a painted apple tree, and in a corner of the room a small altar.

"The 'endowees' entering discover Adam and Eve engaged in a sentimental dialogue. At its close, Eve withdraws into a bower or booth painted with roses, and Satan enters, in form half man, half snake. He approaches Eve, and, pointing to the apple tree, begins to tempt her to eat of the fruit, using a paraphrase based on the story of the temptation as found in Genesis. He finally plucks the fruit and presents it, and Eve, after assuming hesitation, eats it. Adam, who has meanwhile left the room, now enters, whereupon Eve offers him a taste of the apple. Adam at first stands amazed and sorrowful, dropping a garland from his hand, but at last, after mournfully upbraiding Eve's disobedience, he consents to finish the apple.

"They now pretend to discover their actual physical condition, for hitherto they have been in a state of absolute nudity. They make aprons of fig leaves, and put them on. Immediately the voice of 'Elohelm' is heard in another part of the garden, calling them. He approaches and, observing the attire which they have donned, he rebukes them for their unfaithfulness. The serpent, abashed, retires to a secluded spot, but is called forth by Elohelm, and is cursed. Elohelm then turns to Jehovah, Jesus and Michael and announces his decree of expulsion from the garden against Adam and Eve. The latter eloquently bewail their punishment, and then follow these significant words from Brigham Young, as Elohelm:

Penalty of Throat-Cutting.

"'O man, thy cries of penitence and woe have reached my ears. I will a plan unfold, obedience to which, rendered with deep humiliation, shall by degrees redeem and bring you back to heaven. My holy priesthood I henceforth establish upon earth. To those endowed with that high calling, as unto me, shalt thou in reverence bow. Their power, supreme, commands indisputable in my stead. I appoint them unto you. They are to act henceforth as I myself.'

"Here, oaths of inviolable secrecy, with the penalty of throat-cutting, are administered to the awe-stricken and intimidated neophytes. They are sworn to render implicit obedience to the priesthood, and to depend upon them for everything; and especially not to touch any woman unless given through the priesthood. A sign, a grip and a password are given to the endowees, and the first degree of the Aaronic priesthood is conferred.

"Scene IV., if I may so term it, is set in the original waiting room, which now represents the world. Adam, Eve, the 'endowees' and the sectarian characters, mentioned among the dramatis personae, enter. These sectarian persons are made to recite monologues designed to cast ridicule on their respective denominations. The part assumed by Parson Peabody, the Presbyterian, will suffice to show the design of this part of the ceremony. Speaking in a nasal tone the parson says:

Ridicule of Sects.

"'My dear hearers, this is a fallen world. We are all in the gall of bitterness, and in the bonds of iniquity. Satan, the great enemy of mankind, is ever seeking our destruction. Let us close our hearts against his wiles, and come to Jesus, and if we are of the elect, foreordained from before the creation of the world, we shall be saved; and if not, we shall be lost. We can do nothing for ourselves. In the language of the divine poet,

If you can, if you can't;
If you will, if you won't;
You'll be damned if you do,
You'll be damned if you don't.

"'Let the brethren remember their covenants, and let them bring their offspring to the altar and there consecrate them to God; and if they are to be saved, they will be saved. Otherwise, though not a span long, they will go down to the bottomless pit.'

"Father Boniface, the Catholic, is introduced with acolytes, robes and candles,

DOLLS' HATS

We have a fully equipped millinery establishment for dolls' hats. All the new shapes in dolls' wire frames for large dolls—the new Colonial and French Sailor shape. A full line of very small to very large felt hats for dolls in all colors. Eight sizes of dolls' mull caps trimmed with Val. lace, from small to large. Trimmed dolls' hats in stock, or made to order with as much care and taste as we exercise in our millinery business

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

NOTICE!

Beginning tomorrow morning and until further notice, our stores will open at 8:30 a. m. and close at 6 p. m. Next Saturday evening, Dec. 17, store will remain open until 9:30 p. m.

All Imported and Domestic Costumes Reduced to ½ Price

Extraordinary News.

It is becoming late in the season and as these costumes—the highest products of Europe and America's leading courturiers—have served their purpose they are all reduced to half price for immediate disposal.

Material and shade	Reduced Price	Former Price
Imported, fancy black net	$100.00	$200.00
Imported, black spangled net	87.50	175.00
Imported, cream net	75.00	150.00
Imported, champagne chiffon silk	80.00	160.00
Imported, white net over canary color silk	95.00	190.00
Imported, light brown crepe de chine	87.50	175.00
Imported, black spangled net	70.00	140.00
Imported, pale blue chiffon taffeta	75.00	150.00
Tan crepe de chine	62.50	125.00
Tan nun's veiling	55.00	110.00
Tan French voile	75.00	150.00
Light gray nun's veiling	50.00	100.00
Pale blue or white crepe de chine	50.00	100.00
Black spangled net	50.00	100.00
Black crepe de chine	50.00	100.00
All black lace	47.50	95.00
Cream crepe de chine	47.50	95.00
Pale blue crepe de chine	45.00	90.00
Fancy costumes of French voile, chiffon, taffeta and peau de soie	30.00	60.00
Fancy costumes of French voile and crepe de chine	32.50	65.00

Special Offers in Silks and Dress Goods

Heavy Savings for Monday.

All silks and dress goods purchased for holiday gifts will be prettily put up in a fancy holiday box with a neat holly card. The special reductions for Monday are made on the most wanted and best grades of silks and dress goods.

DRESS GOODS

80 pieces of new Challies just received in rich Persian and Dresden designs, fancy stripes, dotted effects and neat figures. All the choice, rich colors for children's wear, waists, house gowns, etc. Regular 40c values for Monday..... 25c

Plain and fancy Mohairs in all the popular colors, including cream. Splendid grades that we sell regularly at 59c a yard; for Monday at only..... 47c

54-inch Novelty Suitings in Nub Zibelines, fancy tweeds, rich mixtures, etc. Correct weight for the tailored gown. Grades that have sold all season for $1.25, placed on sale Monday at only..... 69c

54-inch imported Scotch and German novelties in mannish effects, fancy stripes, invisible plaids, etc. All the best colors that were made to sell at $1.50 and $1.75; choice entire lot Monday..... 98c

54-inch black dress goods in the popular weaves of chevrons, panne zibelines, French serge, satin-faced broadcloth, venetians, panamas, figured etamines, crepe chevlots and sanglier cloth. Finest imported goods and the most popular weaves of the season. All our best $1.25 grades, Monday at..... 95c

SILKS

Best quality Japanese corded Wash Silks, in the heavy corded effects, in new Roman stripes, Persian figures and beautiful tinted stripes. Also a number of pretty designs in white wash silks. Goods that have always sold at 50c a yard, for Monday at..... 39c

27-inch Novelty silks in warp-printed taffeta, fancy Louisines, striped taffetas, shepherd checks, etc.; styles that are especially desirable for dress purposes; goods made to sell at $1.25 per yard, for Monday at only..... 69c

French Crepe de Chines. Very finest quality, made of purest grade silk and come in a full range of the choicest street and evening shades, including white, cream and black, 24 inches wide; a real $1.00 value for..... 69c

23-inch black French Peau de Cygne; a superb quality of fine lustrous silk. One that will make a splendid waist or dress and one that any woman will appreciate as a gift; our best $1.00 values for..... 69c

30-inch broad tail Velvet Suitings, in national, navy blue, wood and golden brown. The most popular colors for the full costume. This is a superb quality that has readily sold for $1.25, Monday only..... 89c

Specials in Wash Goods

Silk Warp Mousseline, a beautiful fabric, in great demand for evening wear and dinner dresses; comes in white, cream, pink, nile, light blue, cardinal, tan, rose, cadet, national, navy and black. A superb quality; only, a yard..... 15c

20-inch kid finished Percalines in full range of colors including white, cream and black; one of the best percalines made. Our best 20c grade for Monday at, a yd..... 14c

Cobweb Crepon. Very popular for evening wear; comes in beautiful shades of nile, lavendar, tan, pink, cardinal, apple green, silver gray, light blue, navy, white, cream and black. A splendid 18c value for..... 12½c

35c Princess Sateens in a full range of light colors for fancy work, as well as all the dark colors, including black. These are highly mercerized goods and are priced for one day only at..... 22c

December Clearance of Lace Curtains

Wonderful Values.

Included in this sale is our entire stock of Nottingham, Irish Point and Dentelle Arabian Curtains—over 2,000 pairs. *January prices will not and could not be lower*—thus you can brighten your home before the holidays at a wonderfully small cost.

Nottingham Lace Curtains

$1.00 ones for 50c pair.
$1.25 ones for 75c pair.
$1.50 ones for $1.00 pair.
$2.00 ones for $1.25 pair.
$2.50 ones for $1.65 pair.
$2.75 ones for $1.90 pair.
$3.25 ones for $2.00 pair.
$3.75 ones for $2.50 pair.
$5.50 ones for $3.75 pair.
$6.50 ones for $4.00 pair.

Dentelle Arabian Curtains

$5.50 ones for $2.00 pair.
$4.50 ones for $2.50 pair.
$4.75 ones for $3.00 pair.
$5.50 ones for $3.50 pair.
$6.50 ones for $4.00 pair.
$7.50 ones for $4.75 pair.
$8.00 ones for $5.00 pair.
$9.00 ones for $5.50 pair.
$9.50 ones for $6.00 pair.
$10.50 ones for $6.50 pair.
$11.00 ones for $7.00 pair.
$11.50 ones for $7.50 pair.

Irish Point Curtains

$5.00 ones for $2.75 pair.
$6.75 ones for $3.75 pair.
$8.50 ones for $4.75 pair.
$11.00 ones for $6.75 pair.
$13.50 ones for $8.50 pair.

Buy Handkerchiefs

We have beautiful varieties.

You can't go wrong if you give handkerchiefs—did you ever see the man or woman who had too many? We have over a thousand different styles to select from—each at its respective price the very best value obtainable. We put them in a pretty holiday box free of charge.

Men's large hemstitched pure linen Handkerchiefs, Monday..... 6 for 50c

Men's large colored border Handkerchiefs—also pillow top handkerchiefs, in flower or conventional designs, each, 10c and..... 5c

Ladies' pure linen initial Handkerchiefs—special at 10c and 12½c

Extra quality lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, 15c, 18c, 25c, 38c & 50c

Pure linen embroidered Handkerchiefs—special at 15c, 18c, 25c, 38c & 50c

Children's colored border Handkerchiefs—3 in box—box..... 15c

Children's school Handkerchiefs..... 25c doz.

Children's pure linen school Handkerchiefs..... 5c

Extraordinary Purchase of Handsome New Coats

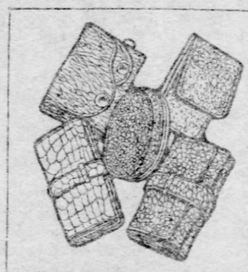
All come in ladies' or misses' sizes

These coats are all entirely new and the heavy saving was effected because we took the maker's entire stock—over 600. The styles are new and graceful and the price reductions so extraordinary that we confidently expect the greatest sale of the year.

Rich 45-inch Covert Tourist Coats with new half fitted back and straps over shoulder. Four one-inch straps in back and two on each side of front, collarless—new leg-o'mutton sleeve and cuff—lined throughout with finest quality satin. Value $30.00—on sale at..... $18.50

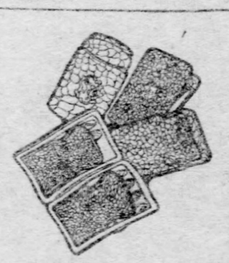
The $11.50 coats are exceptionally graceful. Made of finest all-wool cheviot, kersey or covert cloth—45 inches long. Back, which is finished with belt and buckle, as well as front, is pleated. Collarless effect—either richly trimmed with self color velvet or burnt orange—also trimmed with braid, have new sleeves with large cuff of velvet to match collar. Come in black, blue and brown or tan covert. They are actually worth $25, so you can imagine what a bargain they are at..... $11.50

There are two styles of coats at $10—both Tourist effects—45 inches long. Either brown, green or gray mixtures—half satin lined; or covert cloth, satin lined throughout. Full back with belt, fancy sleeves—the entire coat being prettily trimmed with self buttons. The actual value is positively $16.50—your choice for..... $10



Leather Books for Men

Bill folds, purses, coin holders, letter books, bill book, pass cases, secret pocket cases, etc., etc., made in a most thorough and dependable manner. 25c to $5.00



Fine Leather Cigar Cases

Real walrus, genuine seal, real morocco leather, etc., etc.—in new colors and shapes—plain or with fine sterling silver plates, corners, etc.— 50c to $3.75

Leather Bags 50 cents

7 and 8-inch nickel or gunmetal frames, large snaps, two-strap, braided or Vienna leather handles, new shape and fitted with either card case and purse, or purse to match—black or brown—a grand bargain for 59c.

Special 98c

7, 8, or 9-inch frames, all styles braided handles, fitted with 1, 2, or 3 fittings, such as purse card case and scent bottle, etc.—some with new outside change pocket, new shape, and fine qualities—black, brown or tan—tremendous values at..... 98c

Fine Flasks—

a great assortment—an excellent gentleman's gift—all colors, some with the bayonet top and gold lined German silver cup, etc., etc. 50c to $3.75

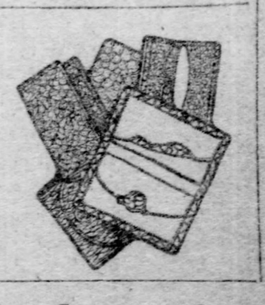
Silverware

Fancy solid sterling silver Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Scoops, etc., etc., gold Bowls—French grey handles—a desirable gift for anyone..... 98c

Genuine "1847" Rogers' Bros. Silverware
Beef Forks—60c.
Cold Meat Forks—68c.
Cream Ladles—70c.
Medium Ladles—$2.10.

Card Cases for Men or Women

of genuine walrus, real seal, genuine morocco, sea bear, water grain, etc., etc., some with silk linings, some with fancy calf leather facings, some with sterling silver or gunmetal corners, etc., etc.— 25c to $3.75



Sale Walking Skirts

Value $7, $8 and $10 for $5

Made of plain black and blue melton or all-wool novelty mixtures—flared or kilted styles. Value $7, $8 and $10, for..... $5

Xmas Cards

Holly Cards, 2c.
Holly Chains, 10c.
Holly Bells, 10c.
Xmas Cards from 1c up.
Xmas Cards and New Year embossed Postal Cards, 2 for 5c.
Embossed Folding Cards, 3c.
Six-page Booklets, 5c.
Floral Leaflets on Satin, 18c.
All these articles up to the finest made.
We give special reductions to Sunday School Teachers, Public School Teachers and everyone buying in quantities. We have the choicest and best selections of calendars and we know our prices are lowest.

Xmas Aprons

Women's White Lawn Aprons—hemstitched, large size, worth 25c—Monday..... 18c

Women's Fancy Fine Lawn Aprons—trimmed with ribbon, inserting of lace and lace ruffle—special..... 45c

Women's Fancy White Lawn Aprons—ruffle of lace or embroidery and ribbon beading—round or square—Special..... 25c

Children's Fancy Aprons—made of fine lawn—waist attached—waist trimmed with insertings of embroidery and hemstitching—Special..... 50c

We Have a Magnificent Showing of

FURS

The size of the stock will impress you with the great business we do—and the quality and appearance of the furs will convince you we do this enormous business because our values are absolutely the best obtainable. We make a specialty of children's fur sets. No matter what sort of fur you desire you owe it to yourself to see our stock and learn our prices.

Fancy Mounted Combs

A grand collection, comprising the newest and handsomest patterns in fancy combs—which are now being so generally worn. Innumerable shapes and designs, in the new "Veronique" finish, hammered effects, engraved, jeweled, cut-out, wire and band patterns, in shell or amber, jeweled with turquoise, amethysts, topaz, pearls, Rhine stones, chrysophase, jet, etc., etc. Splendid values at $1.50, $2.50 & $3.50

Special Fancy Mounted Combs 50c

Dozens of styles, fancy gold mountings, on shell or amber, jeweled with turquoise, pearls, topaz or amethysts—choice..... 50c

The acolytes, led by the pseudo priest, sing a mock Te Deum Laudamus, as follows:

"'O divine queen of the skies, Holy Mother of God, to thee we lift up our voices. Grant us thy divine intercession with thy dear Son, that we, through His precious blood, may be made clean. Bless thy believing children, make them faithful to their Holy Father, the pope; diligent in counting their beads, and saying their matins and vespers. O Holy Mother, keep them from all sin; especially grant them grace to eat no meat on Friday, and we will ever adore thee, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, amen.'

"Satan then enters and addresses the sectarians as follows:

"'Good morning, brethren. I love you all; you are my friends. I am gratified to find you so faithful in assisting me to build up my kingdom. Rest assured you shall be rewarded. You shall be kings and princes when I succeed in setting up my throne on the earth.'

The Mormon Priesthood.

"The Apostles Peter, James and John now enter. The former excoriates the devil, who foams, hisses and rushes out, chased by Peter. James then addresses the 'endowees' as follows:

"'My children, hearken now unto my voice. When in these last days God saw the lost condition of mankind, His heart was moved with pity, and He sent with me Peter and John, and commanded us, saying: "Go ye to earth and seek me a good man of the lineage of Joseph and of the lineage of the prophets, even Joseph Smith. Restore to him the lost priesthood. Bestow on him the keys of power; make him prophet, seer and revelator, and let him re-establish my church on earth. Behold, this was done, and the same power and authority has now descended from Joseph to Brigham. Hear ye him, the representative of God on earth. Him reverence and obey, and ye shall advance towards the kingdom of heaven.'

"An oath, whose penalty is that the heart shall be plucked out, with agonizing details, is here administered to the candidates. The utmost secrecy is enjoined, and the second degree of the Aaronic priesthood is conferred, together with its signs and grips.

"The concluding scenes of this revolting ceremony now follow quickly. The Apostles Peter, James and John take their places again before the candidates for endowments, and Peter thus addresses them:

Blind Obedience Demanded.

"'Dearly beloved, you are now in the way of salvation. Be faithful to each other, and to all your brethren. Betray not the secret things of Zion to the ungodly Gentiles. Think not with your own thoughts, but come to the priesthood. Obey without murmuring whatever they command, though it may seem to you unjust or unreasonable. Be ever ready and willing to forsake father or mother, husband or wife, houses or lands, for the glory of Zion. And more especially, brethren, as you value your eternal salvation and temporal welfare, speak no evil of the Lord's anointed.'

"An oath is now administered with particulars the most disgusting and revolting. Another sign, keyword and grip are communicated, and the first degree of the Melchisedec priesthood is conferred.

"The scene now changes to another room with an altar in the center. On it are the Bible, the Book of Mormon, and Book of Doctrine and Covenants. Jehovah is in this room and Eloheim in the next, looking on. The candidates are ranged around the altar. The apostles are also present. The time has arrived to initiate the candidates into the most dastardly feature of Mormonism. Peter speaks, and in his words are seen the deadly and undying treason of the Mormon church against the government of the United States:

Curses on the Government.

"'You are now in a saved condition, and acceptable in the sight of God. You are to enter on the work of the Lord, in truth and sincerity. "Behold now," saith the Lord, "the wicked and ungodly Gentiles; they have slain the Prophet Joseph, persecuted the saints, and mocked at my priesthood. Therefore, O Israel, arise in thy strength, go forth and revenge the wrongs of my people on this perverse generation. Let their blood be spilled and substance be wasted."

"'Let the curse of God rest on this nation and government. Let wars and famine and cruel pestilence overtake them, and let the church of God, in its glory and power, rule over all the nations and fill the whole earth.

"'Be vigilant, and let no opportunity pass to vindicate the name of your God; and, if you cannot do it, teach it to your children. Let them take it from their mother's breast. Teach it to them from your bed of death, and leave it for an inheritance, that all people may know that the God of Israel has set his hand to gather his people and to destroy the wicked from off the face of the earth.'

"Here another oath is administered, binding the 'endowee' to revenge the death of Joseph Smith on this generation; to cherish constant enmity toward the United States government, doing all in his power for its overthrow to baffle its designs, to refuse submission and renounce all allegiance, and to obey the church authorities and no others.

"Curses the most frightful, penalties the most barbarous accompany this obligation, and thus the second degree of the Melchisedec priesthood is conferred.

"After the oath is administered, the Apostle Peter kneels, takes hold of the hand of one of the standing brethren, all of whom are united by a fantastic intertwining of hands, and offers a prayer that they may be kept faithful to the oaths they have taken, the candidates repeating it slowly after him. Peter then arises and announces that the candidates are now members of the holy order of God's priesthood, and entitled to all the blessings and privileges of the same.

Fitted for Heaven.

"The 'endowees,' fitted for heaven and celestial glory, pass 'behind the vail,' a new name is whispered very softly and quickly to each, and certain marks are cut in the undergarments, on the left breast, and on the right knee. The candidates are then ushered into the full light and glory of the 'celestial kingdom.' The brethren turn their backs to the vail, and admit their wives, whose garments are marked in similar fashion.

"The 'celestial kingdom'—the last scene in the Mormon drama—is an apartment in the center of which is an altar, nicely cushioned, with a cushioned ledge to kneel on. The men kneel on one side and the women on the other, each brother holding the hand of his wife, also of the woman to whom he is to be 'sealed.' The ceremony of 'sealing for eternity' then begins, Eloheim officiating. I will not weary you with its details. Eloheim says to the wife of one of the candidates:

"'Sister, as Sarah, the mother of the faithful, gave Hagar unto Abraham, I command you to give unto your husband another wife, that he may be exalted in my celestial kingdom.'

"The wife now takes her place on her husband's left hand, while the bride-elect stands at the wife's left hand, and Eloheim continues:

"'Sister, are you willing to give this woman to your husband, to be his lawful and wedded wife for time and eternity? If you are, you will manifest it by placing her right hand within the hand of her husband.'

"The right hands of the bridegroom and bride being thus joined, the wife takes her husband's left arm, and, while in this attitude, they make the matrimonial vows and are pronounced 'one' by Eloheim. The 'endowees' then dress, get a lunch, and return to the 'celestial kingdom' to hear a lecture explanatory of the performance they have gone through. The intention of the mystery is to teach unlimited obedience to the church and treason against the country."

PRAISE FOR MR. ROOSEVELT.

Scandinavian Delegates and French Hosts Commend His Work to Abolish War.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—(Copyright, Cable.)—By far the most striking feature of the visit paid to Paris this week by the Scandinavian delegates in favor of international peace was the repeated references to the great role America is bound to play in spreading the gospel of arbitration and good will.

In numerous speeches by the Scandinavians and their French hosts, Mr. Roosevelt was acclaimed as the chief hope of those who seek to abolish war. In view of this the French press comments with good-natured satire on America's plan for increased armaments as foreshadowed by Mr. Roosevelt's message to congress.

Florida and Carolina Winter Resorts.
Excursion rates via Seaboard Air line. Through service to Pinehurst, Camden and Florida, from Washington. R. H. Stansell, 503 Park Building.

The Laird of Skibo as Seen Abroad

MEN OF MARK. I.—ANDREW CARNEGIE.

From the London Bystander.

CHEYLESMORE'S YANKEE WIFE IN ROLE OF LADY BOUNTIFUL

Since Her Husband Was Elected Mayor of Westminster She Has Taken the Poor of the District Under Her Protection.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lord Cheylesmore was recently elected mayor of Westminster, the historic London borough, and I learn that since his wife, the former Miss French of New York, became lady mayoress, she has excelled all her previous efforts in the way of charity—though these were quite notable. Lady Cheylesmore has devoted much time of late to an investigation of the conditions under which the poor of her district live. Luckily for her, Westminster is not overburdened with exceptional poverty, otherwise her philanthropy would be a heavy drain upon her purse. She has actually explored some of the vilest slums in Soho and relieved distress in every instance that came personally under her notice.

She is opposed to the system of dispensing charity in actual cash, but anyone in need she strives to supply with food and warm clothing. Grasping landlords are a source of much annoyance to her. In several instances she has paid out the brokers' men sooner than see poor people's little homes broken up. A return is now being prepared for her, showing the number of persons who are likely to need a Christmas dinner. She says that no home in the city of Westminster must want a dinner on that day. Her system will be to issue tickets which will be accepted at certain local butchers, bakers and grocers, and she will insist that only the best of everything must be supplied.

In addition to her visits to the homes of the poor she takes an active interest in young girls who work in factories all over London, and on several occasions she has made reports to the factory inspectors which have enabled them to drop on employers who [illegible] violating the provisions of the factory act.

SIR JOHN FISHER MAKING CHANGES

Will Bring Tactical Naval Control Nearer to England Than the Mediterranean.

MAY SUCCEED BERESFORD

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Naval changes are being quickly introduced under the new rule of Sir John Fisher, the first sea lord. Hitherto every new battleship on hoisting a pennant for the first time has been hurried to the Mediterranean and an older ship has been recalled.

For more than a decade the Mediterranean has been Britain's newest, as well as largest fleet. Now this policy is to be changed. The center of tactical control is to be brought nearer to English shores. The home fleet will hold the premier sea command, and it is intended that the channel fleet shall be the most formidable force afloat.

A sign of this development is that when Rear Admiral May takes over the command of the channel fleet from Lord Charles Beresford at the New Year, the magnificent new battleship King Edward VII. will be his flagship. Until a week ago it was understood that the King Edward VII. was to go to the Mediterranean. This ship and the successors of her class which are to be constructed will constitute the channel fleet of the future.

The remarkable efficiency of the King Edward VII. is not generally known. All that has been divulged about its recent horsepower trials was that they were satisfactory, which was understood to mean that the contract speed of 18.5 knots had been fulfilled. As a matter of fact, the battleship achieved a more notable performance. For more than five hours she maintained 19.9 knots an hour, while at one period of the run the log registered 25 knots. The mean average of eight hours was 19.5 knots. The King Edward VII. is therefore a full knot faster than contract speed. The Admiralty consider they now possess probably the fastest battleship in the world.

QUEEN'S MAID OF HONOR WILL NOT WED SANDERS

Much Surprise Over Official Announcement of the Breaking of Miss Vivian's Engagement.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Not a little commotion was created in social circles the other day by the official announcement that the marriage of Mr. Sanders and Miss Dorothy Vivian will not take place. What is behind this announcement is not known, but the fact is noteworthy from the very distinguished position which Miss Vivian holds as one of the four maids of honor of Queen Alexandra. Her majesty was one of the first to congratulate her maid when the engagement was announced two months ago. She and her twin sister, Violet, who are both very pretty daughters of parents who also were noted for their good looks, are sisters of the present Lord Vivian, and share the privilege of accompanying the queen with Miss Mary Harb-Dyke and Miss Silvia Edwardes wherever her majesty goes. The queen is very much attached to the pretty twins, who are great favorites in the royal circle.

The Baptism of the infant son of the duke and duchess of Manchester has been definitely fixed for Monday next at the chapel royal, St. James' palace, when the king will be present and act as sponsor along with Catherine, duchess of Westminister, and Mr. George Wyndham.

CZAR PARDONS SINGER RESZKE

Legitimizes Son of Celebrated French Tenor, After Intercession.

HAD OFFENDED BY MARRIAGE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Jean de Reszke, the world-famous tenor, has just received a great and distinguished favor from the czar of Russia. Like Napoleon I., who in the midst of Moscow in flames, dictated the regulations for the reorganization of the Comedie Francaise, the Emperor Nicholas, notwithstanding the manifold preoccupations which the present campaign is causing him has found time to think of his theatrical friends.

M. de Reszke contracted a civil marriage in France with the Countess de Mailly, nee Goniaine, but was unable to further legitimize his union by calling down upon it the sanction of the church, as his wife, who was a Catholic, like himself, had not succeeded in obtaining from Rome the annullment of her former marriage. Now the Russian law does not recognize the validity of a marriage that is not performed in a religious edifice, and the consequence was that the child born of this union had legitimately neither name nor country, nor civil state.

The famous tenor's admirers, among whom, of course, there are many women, thinking that it was a great pity a life which has been so assiduously devoted to the pursuit of a great art should remain under so sad a cloud, bestirred themselves and persuaded the Grand Duchess Vladimir to plead M. de Reszke's cause before the czar.

Emperor Nicholas' sympathies were enlisted in behalf of the son of the Countess de Mailly and Jean de Reszke, and as he is lord all powerful in his own domains, and his word is law, the czar has just conferred upon the boy the status of a Russian citizen and legitimate child.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

SLOAN WINS A VICTORY.

But the Action of the French Court Does Not Give Him Privilege to Ride.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—"Tod" Sloan received tardy satisfaction this week in the decision on his appeal to the courts against the order of the Societie D'Encouragement forbidding him to ride on training tracks. The court reversed the decision of the inferior tribunal, stating that the society's claim to apply the article of the racing code was unjustified, the jockey having committed no infraction of the said code.

The decision, however, will not change Sloan's status as the society can exclude him on the principle of common law, under which the owner of any property has the right to exclude from his land any one he pleases.

TRAINING STATION DECISION IS FINAL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Several members of the Michigan delegation in congress called on the president today to inquire whether the decision in favor of the Lake Bluff site for the proposed naval training station on the Great Lakes was likely to be reconsidered. The president informed them the decision was final.

THE Christmas Index

ON SALE AT ALL NEWS STANDS

The Index is without doubt the greatest weekly magazine ever published in this State—

OVER 100 PAGES

Printed in double tone and colors—Stories, Poems, Special Illustrated Articles, Fine Art Subjects and the regular Index departments.

SOME OF THE FEATURES

Index Calendar for Society, Clubs, Music, Theaters, Amateur Sports, etc.

Title, full page drawing.

"My Christmas Story," an excellent piece of fiction, by Hyland C. Kirk.

"Social Life in the Philippines," by William Breeden, who writes from experience.

"The Boy's Dream of a Wonderful Workshop," an attractive full-page illustration, by F. W. Read.

"Christmas in Nazareth," by Aloysius Coll, a new thought in verse for Christmas.

"Halifax, Nova Scotia," by Vernon H. Woolrich telling of America's strongest fortified harbor.

"What I Saw in the Smoke," a poem by Emma B. McIlvaine.

"The Man With the X-Ray Eye," the story of a faro game cleverly told.

"Night and Day," a poem by Frank H. Minnis.

"Purely a Dream," the sleepy ramblings of a modern theater-goer, by Anthony H. Euwer.

The President's Christmas Dinner, and how the day is celebrated.

"One Who Gave," by Emma E. Sims, which is a story of Christmas.

"Find the Embarrassing Christmas Present," a full-page illustration, by F. W. Read.

"The Reformation of Santa Claus," by Isaac Anderson, another Christmas story.

The Drill at Fort Myer, showing the U. S. Cavalry in action.

"The American Forester and His Work."

"An All-Night Sitting," by William Wilson, cleverly told and handsomely illustrated.

From the Editor's Window, two pages of editority on timely subjects.

A Drawing by Harrison Fisher, showing on a full page the highest type of America's leading illustrator.

Cyrano de Bergerac in New York, which is a clever article concerning the personality of some of our best known musicians and actors.

A Beautiful Pittsburgh Home, a two-page illustration of a handsome Pittsburgh residence.

Society and Personals, the regular departments so well known to Index readers.

Books, five handsomely illustrated pages of holiday books.

Christmas Decorations, telling what is appropriate for the season.

Art in Pittsburgh—Local painters and dealers have had a busy year.

Theaters, a critical forecast of next week and the Christmas productions.

Fashions in Furs, a beautiful page of illustrations.

New York Theaters, and the plays that are attracting attention in the metropolis.

Automobiles, a special article on the car for 1905.

The Christmas Tree and how it can be uniquely decorated.

Financial World, a review of the year and the city's business prospects.

The Index is offering the greatest inducements for new subscribers ever made by any magazine. The Book & Magazine Clubbing offers will surprise you—

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER

BRIDE'S GOWN A VERITABLE GEM

Paris Still Talking of the Wondrous Trousseau of Mlle. de Greffuhle.

BUT IT WASN'T SO COSTLY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The wedding of the Duke de Guiches and Mademoiselle de Greffuhle is likely to become proverbial as the most gorgeously gowned affair of its kind to have taken place in Paris for many years. The dress worn by the bride was magnificent. It was entirely of cloth-of-gold, spangled with amethysts, garnets and rhinestones. It was made by Worth, and cost $5,000. Her hat was a Gainsborough, trimmed with bird of paradise plumes, gleaming with precious stones. For this the bride had paid the modest sum of $280. In anticipation of the sensational display of the dressmaker's art all the little seamstresses and modistes' apprentices had congregated upon the steps of the church and in the nave, with the result that the majority of the guests were obliged to enter the church by a side door, or elbow their way through a jostling, giggling crowd of women and girls.

Some, indeed, never got into the church at all. The ceremony instead of being the occasion for a dignified gathering, was a noisy, popular manifestation in honor of wealth and fashion.

The clothes worn by the men were not less remarkable than the costumes of the women. The Duke de Guiches astonished society by wearing a frock coat of sapphire blue, ornamented with gold buttons, and a tilled guest appeared at the reception wearing a frock coat of dull claret red, ornamented with silver buttons, set with garnets.

Now boulevardiers are awaiting the appearance of Count Robert de Montesquieu, who was a recent visitor to New York, and who declares that turquoise blue is the only color for a frock coat which gentlemen can wear.

MISS ROBSON COULD STAY IN LONDON INDEFINITELY

Must Leave to Fill American Engagement—High Influence Against Risque Play.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.)
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, December 10.—Mr. George C. Tyler, manager for Miss Eleanor Robson, whose success in "Merely Mary Ann" at the Duke of York's Theater has been one of the events of the present theatrical season in London, sailed for home today on the Umbria. Miss Robson's season here has been eminently successful from every point of view, and, judging from the size of her audiences now, after a 12 weeks' run, she might stay on indefinitely if her American engagements did not necessitate her return. Mr. Tyler is taking back with him the completed manuscript of Hall Caine's "Prodigal Son," which he owns, for America.

Cyril Maude may visit America next year.

Mr. Pinero's "A Wife Without a Smile" will close its run next week. There are rumors that influence has been brought to bear from certain high quarters to wind up the performances of the play, which has been generally condemned as a blot upon the English stage. Mr. Alfred Sutro, whose play, "The Walls of Jericho," has made such a great success at the Garrick Theater," said Mr. Tyler, "has agreed to write a play for Miss Jeffreys, to be ready by next October. Mr. Tyler has been busy making contracts for plays for Miss Jeffreys, whom he takes to America as a star next autumn.

Mr. Sutro, by the way, is crossing on the Umbria, to assist at the production of "The Walls of Jericho," by James K. Hackett, who has been fortunate enough to obtain it for America.

COURT NEWSMAN RILES EDWARD

Blunders in the Circular Annoy Britain's Punctilious King.

BALD HEADS IN DISFAVOR, TOO

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It was unfortunate, not only for his majesty, but for all the members of his household, that King Edward should have been suffering from a severe attack of gout during the King of Portugal's recent visit to Windsor castle.

Although the king was, of course, geniality itself to his guests, he was in a very irritable temper with those about him, and the climax was reached when the court newsman, the author of that lively publication known as the Court Circular, neglected to issue to the London press the speech made in French by King Carlos.

The morning after the speech King Edward was extremely annoyed to find the speech in English in all the London papers, and finally it was discovered that the court newsman had, in a state of panic, failed to get the French version verbatum, had implored the king of Portugal in the small hours of the morning to give him a freshly written copy and then had found it to be quite illegible.

King Edward is very punctilious about the Court Circular on these formal occasions, and does not like the general press to come out with any important announcement ahead of it. The court newsman, to crown all his disasters, then distinguished himself by including two minor statesmen who have never held cabinet rank in the list of ex-cabinet ministers.

Such a general breakdown has never before occurred in the Court Circular, and the unfortunate newsman spent a very unhappy half hour with his royal master.

Another thing the king particularly dislikes is to have baldheaded people about the household, and during the stay of King Carlos his majesty wired to Aldershot for a piper to play the bagpipes on the terrace during luncheon. "The man must not be bald," was the message. "Am sending well-covered piper," wired back the general in command."

CROWN PRINCE IS MOODY.

Evidently Does Not Relish Approaching Marriage, on Which Kaiser Insists.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—It is an open secret in court circles that as the time set for the crown prince's wedding approaches that young man is growing daily more sullen, and is only prevented from rebelling openly against his father's wishes by the influence of the empress. Time and again he has declared that he would far rather resign from all his imperial rights and privileges than marry a girl he does not love, but the discipline to which he has been subject ever since a child still holds him back, though it is by no means smoothly.

The apartments to be used by the young couple are now almost ready for occupancy, but the prince shows no interest in the preparations whatever, and has grown considerably thinner during the last two months and has kept away from his usual haunts, while working harder than ever with his regiment.

His bride, on the other side, is very much in love with her young fiance, who really is a most congenial and pleasant young man, without a touch of the pride which has made so many other members of the Hohenzollern family exceedingly difficult to associate with.

Betrayed Penchant for Jacket.

Florence Shaler of Morgan street, Allegheny, was held for court in $300 bail yesterday by Police Magistrate Steward of Pittsburgh on a charge of larceny, made by an employe of a department store. It was testified that the woman tried to leave the store wearing a $14 jacket she had not paid for.

VINE GROWERS GO ON STRIKE

Novel Labor Dispute in France. Jaures and Deroulede Fight a Duel.

STRONG SPEECH BY MR. ROCHE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The week just closed has shown an economic phenomenon, without precedent in our country, in the agricultural strike at Ande and Herault. France is a country of moderate sized farms, the properties being managed by peasant families and do not require managers to superintend the operations of the agriculturalists.

There is, nevertheless, a district in the south, in the departments of Ande and Herault, where the making of wine and, in consequence, the culture of the vine are really industries which cause the massing together of large numbers of workmen, among whom the economic phenomena usually incident to factories find favorable conditions. It is in this region that the agriculturalists' strikes have broken out this week, accompanied by the customary clashes with the gendarmerie.

At the bottom of these strikes there was a union, just as there was at Pepiquar, and like all our other unions. The agricultural unions are composed of the proprietors, and except at the time of harvest the work of which is done by stranger workmen, the agricultural laborers remain generally in an isolated state of domestic tutelage.

The rather childish controversy between M. Jaures and M. Deroulede led M. Jaures to send a challenge to M. Deroulede, but in Spain, where M. Deroulede is residing, the law against duelling is applied more seriously than in France, the result was that the two adversaries and their four seconds, when they met at St. Sebastian, were beset by the police watching them in order to prevent an encounter. On the other hand M. Deroulede, being in banishment, would have been arrested and put in prison if he came into France. M. Combes took away the difficulty by suspending temporarily the rescription of M. Deroulede, or, what amounts to the same thing, ordering the French police to wink at his entering France. M. Jaures and M. Deroulede accordingly exchanged two shots without effect.

This adventure ought properly to have as its consequence the modification of the French law, which forbids duelling since the government itself authorized the duel to the point of proclaiming temporary amnesties, so that the offense may be committed on national territory. All the national activity otherwise has been centered in parliament. In the chamber of deputies the general debate on the proposed income tax has been begun by the remarkable speech of M. Jules Roche, which lasted three sittings and from which the tax will probably never recover, whether it has been killed out of hand or is lost in the resumption of the debate on the budget which gave opportunity for raising the question of "informers" in dealing with the estimates for the department of justice when M. Valle was invited to be severe with magistrates who have concocted personal notes concerning officials. Meanwhile the senate has been discussing the Anglo-French agreement. M. Delcasse explained the question of Morocco and the text of the Franco-Siamese treaty has been adopted.

Lastly, the bishop of Perajneux, Delamaire by name, has found the moment opportune for issuing instructions to Catholics, inviting them to defend themselves by their votes at election. This intervention of the bishops in politics, limited as it is, to incontestable principles is vexatious, because it allows politicians to continue the style which would have become extinct of itself through default of reprisals.

J. CORNELY.

Sam. F. Sipe

Diamonds Direct From Amsterdam.

We Are the Only Direct Importers of Diamonds in Pittsburgh

As the records of the Custom House will show, we have paid thousands upon thousands of dollars duty on Diamonds and Precious Stones each year for the last ten or twelve years, during which time not one dollar of duty on Diamonds and Precious Stones has been paid at this Custom House by any other jeweler in Allegheny County.

ONE PROFIT FROM CUTTER TO CONSUMER

SAM F. SIPE,

Schmidt Building, Second Floor,

339 FIFTH AVENUE.

OPEN EVENINGS DURING DECEMBER.

NO MORE BOODLE FOR CAMPAIGNS

Cumberland County Old Party Leaders Decide to Call a Halt.

FEE SYSTEM IS IN DANGER

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 10.

The improper use of money at elections, and the payment of poll tax in Cumberland county are to be stopped, the leaders of the local Republican and Democratic parties having entered into such an agreement, to take effect immediately. The recent judicial contest in that county cost the two parties between $80,000 and $100,000, and the leaders feel unless a stop is at once put to the buying of votes and other illegal use of money, it will demoralize and corrupt both organizations.

Both parties bought votes openly at the recent election, and in some instances owners of unencumbered limestone farms in the country districts, and of properties in the boroughs, refused to vote until they were paid. Scores of voters sold themselves to the highest bidder. A voter at Newville is known to have received $55 for his vote for a certain candidate for judge.

Every office in the court house, with the exception of judge, district attorney and sheriff, will be filled next year, and Republicans and Democrats will nominate candidates at next spring's primaries who will refuse to use money to secure their election, or permit it to be used in their behalf.

The Cumberland county Democrats are inclined to blame the Crawford system of nominating county officers, for their defeats in recent years. It is thought they will consent to the plan of the leaders to return to the delegate system, which was abolished in 1886. The question will be submitted to a vote of the Democrats at the primaries in February. It is predicted it will carry by a large majority.

Would Abolish Fees.

Gov. Pennypacker will recommend in his biennial message to the next legislature that the fees of state officers, three of whose emoluments are larger than the governor's salary of $10,000 a year, be abolished, and that they be paid adequate salaries. The officials who receive fees in addition to their salaries are the secretary of the commonwealth, attorney general and insurance commissioner, who, being members of the governor's cabinet, will naturally not oppose any recommendation which he may make on this subject. Should the proposed legislation be enacted in the next session it could not affect these officials during their present terms of office, for the state constitution provides the salary of no state officer shall be increased or diminished during his term of office.

The secretary of the commonwealth's fees average from $25,000 to $30,000 a year in excess of his salary of $4,000; the attorney general is allowed to retain $7,000 a year out of the fees of his office, in addition to his salary of $3,500; the insurance commissioner, whose salary is $3,000, receives in fees upward of $20,000 a year.

The governor may also recommend the salary of the factory inspector be increased from $3,000 to $5,000 a year, on the ground the work of this office is now 10 times as great as it was when his salary was fixed at $3,000.

Food Bureau Improvements.

Through the efforts of the governor the last legislature passed several bills making more uniform the salaries of certain state officials and employes, and abolishing the practice of paying extra employes out of the contingent funds of the departments. Should the proposed bill raising the state dairy and food bureau to a department become a law Commissioner Warren will be able to concentrate the work of his agents, and materially reduce his force.

The governor's friends are inclined to doubt the report he will recommend that the present force of deputy factory inspectors be decreased in the interest of economy and for the good of the service. The last legislature increased the force from 25 to 39. The governor is so much impressed with the effective work being done by this department that he may recommend the force be increased.

Indiana county's Republican organization will be satisfied with two places in the next legislature—one in the senate, the other in the house. Senator Fisher has picked out A. T. Moorehead, editor of the Indiana "Progress," for a position in the senate. Moorehead was a messenger in that body several years ago, and it is thought he will be given his old place.

Fisher is a member of the Republican state committee and ought to have no trouble securing a good place for Moorehead. He secured the appointment of Joseph P. Mack of Indiana as sergeant-at-arms of the senate in the last session. The two members of the house from Indiana will agree on a party worker for a place in that body who will be satisfactory to the local party organization.

Scramble for Clerkship.

Butler county's two representatives will recommend the reappointment of ex-Representative James N. Moore of Butler as journal clerk of the house. Mr. Moore held this place in the last session.

Allen S. Welch of Mount Union has been tendered the appointment of sergeant-at-arms of the senate in consideration of his withdrawing as a candidate for senator in the Franklin-Huntingdon district two months ago in the interest of Senator Alexander Stewart of Scotland. This position pays $7 a day for the legislative session, but Welch thinks he is entitled to a place that will give him a salary for four years with the probability of a longer term of service. He would be satisfied with the position of resident clerk of the house. It is said if Charles Johnson of Norristown, the present resident clerk, is appointed chief clerk of the senate, Welch will succeed him. Friends of John M. Rhey of Carlisle say there is no doubt of his promotion from journal clerk to chief clerk of the senate.

Welch stands well with Senator Penrose and other Republican state leaders. Senator Stewart has advised numerous applicants in the district for a place in the senate that he is entitled to only one appointment, and that he will appoint Welch or anybody else whom the Huntingdon county Republican organization may designate; provided, of course, he is satisfactory to the Republican state committee.

BUYS WAHLVILLE MINES.

Pittsburgh Coal and Fuel Company Formed and Will Take Over Evans City Property.

The repair and active operation of the Wahlville mines at Evans City, on the Baltimore & Ohio or Pittsburg & Western, is proposed by the Pittsburgh Coal and Fuel Company, for which a charter has just been obtained under the laws of Delaware. The company is capitalized at $500,000.

The plans contemplate taking over the 1,477 acres of coal and eight acres of surface land owned by the Wahlville company. The changes to be made in the two mines there will, it is claimed, enable the company to increase the output to 1,000 tons daily. The coal is of the Freeport vein. In addition it is proposed to start operations in other parts of the bituminous coal fields.

The officers of the company are: President, C. E. Stalker, Pittsburgh; treasurer, M. J. Deuell; directors, W. J. Burke, Paul Didier, Andrew Wahl and J. H. Brown.

Doubtful as to Identification.

John Reynolds, the 19-year-old negro arrested Thursday evening in Braddock on suspicion of having held up Miss Clara Stamates and Miss Irene Price, was yesterday fined $5 and costs by Burgess James Purcell. The girls could not positively identify Reynolds. Reynold's mother paid the fine.

Loaded Down With Fancy Harness.

Hiram Mosby, a negro, was arrested in Braddock avenue, Braddock, about 3.30 o'clock yesterday morning by Officer Charles Berthold. He had a quantity of fancy harness straps, rings and brass harness shields. He was formerly a teamster for McCrady Brothers. His case was held under advisement.

Anna Eva Fay Answering an Afternoon's Correspondence

In her apartments at the Hotel Lincoln, Miss Anna Eva Fay ordinarily employs four secretaries and answers 500 letters a day. During the last week her correspondence was largely increased and she now receives a daily average of 1,000 letters. She has added to her force of secretaries and is making heroic efforts to give a reply to each correspondent.

The photograph above is a characteristic scene in Miss Fay's room. Heaped on the floor in the center of the room were 1,400 letters. Miss Fay disposes of these at the rate of five letters a minute. The mail carrier arrives at the Lincoln every hour and brings about 50 letters on each delivery. Between times special delivery messengers come in with individual letters every few minutes. She has received almost 10,000 communications since coming to this city.

HARDING WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

He Declines to Oppose the Renomination of Present Ohio Governor.

FOES OF HERRICK ARE ACTIVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10.—What probably will prove to have been the final effort to persuade Lieut. Gov. Warren G. Harding, the Foraker leader, to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the governorship, against Gov. Herrick, next spring, has been made. The result, as in the numerous previous attempts of the sort, has ended in failure. After a conference here with prominent Foraker men and one representative of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League, which is working hard to defeat the governor for re-nomination, Mr. Harding made this statement:

"I don't know anthing about m alleged candidacy for the governorship. I have heard rumors, but rumors do not interest me. I do ont know now whether m name will ever—I say ever—be connected with the governorship, but I wish to say one thing positively here and now, I shall never be the candidate of any individual, any small group of individuals or any faction. I have made my position relative to Gov. Herrick's candidacy for re-nomination clear hertofore. I feel that the governor deserves and will have a second term."

In spite of the apaprent lack of success which has attended its efforts thus far to arouse opposition in the Republican party to Gov. Herrick and to find an available man to put forward against him, the Anti-Saloon league is extremely active in its antagonism.

Attacks on the Governor.

Not a day has passed this week without a statement, issued from the league's state headquarters in this city, attacking the governor for his attitude toward the Brannock local option bill last winter. The assaults seem to have resulted in something of a reaction in the governor's favor and several clergymen this week have issued statements defending his course on the temperance measure. The Rev. P. A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, in reply to these defenses of Gov. Herrick, has issued a long statement in which he charges all ministers who uphold the governor with being "clerical dupes" or something worse. The fight is exceeding[illegible] is interesting to note just why it is being made.

The Brannock law, as now in force in Ohio, provides that in any residence district or municipality, arbitrarily marked out and containing not more than 2,000 nor less than 300 electors, the people may, by majority vote, vote out any saloon in the district. The result of the election, whether "wet" or "dry," shall remain in force two years. No street can be included in such a residence district if 55 per cent or more of the foot frontage of the property is devoted to business, and the saloon shall count neither as business nor residence property. That is the Brannock law in a few words. Under it more than 50 per cent of the municipal residence districts of the state have voted "dry" in the last seven months.

Points of Original Bill.

The bill, as originally drawn, provided that the residence district should include not less than 300 electors nor more than 5,000. Gov. Herrick took the position that a district of 5,000 voting inhabitants was too large, and that the law would work better if the number of electors in the district were reduced to 2,000. In the next place, the original bill provided that for the purpose of determining whether a particular street in a district about to vote was devoted to business or residence purposes, the saloon should be counted as residence property. The governor said that such a provision as this was unjust to the liquor interests in that it practically forced the saloonist to vote against his own property. He insisted that in all districts voting under the local option law the saloon be counted neither as business property nor as a residence, but be left out of the calculation altogether. Third, the bill, in its original form, provided that, unless a street included 75 per cent of business property frontage, it should be set down as a residence street and placed in a residence district. On the theory that the majority ought to rule in all things, Gov. Herrick protested that 75 per cent, instead of 75, ought to determine the character of a street, as between residence and district, but finally consented to placing the figure as 55 per cent.

Charged With Opposition.

Gov. Herrick declared at the time the bill was before the legislature that he would veto it unless the changes he advocated were made. The amendments were inserted and the bill was passed by a majority which amounted almost to unanimity. Since that time the governor has been charged almost daily by formal statements from Anti-Saloon league headquarters with being an enemy of temperance, and the league has set out to defeat him for the renomination, if it can, and, if not, in the election.

It is an interesting fact that the organizations of the liquor men are also dissatisfied with the law and, until the Anti-Saloon league became so aggressive in its opposition to the governor, were inclined to oppose him. It is probable that they will not fight him now, especially since his renomination seems assured. The Democrats are talking of bringing out John M. Pattison of Cincinnati, a pronounced temperance advocate, against him, but Tom L. Johnson doubtless will determine this point.

CHADWICK JOKE SPRUNG ON TWO BRADDOCK BANKS

The practical joker is at work with the Chadwick case as his subject, and the following telegram was received by two Braddock banks yesterday: "New York—Send me $250,000 at once; am in trouble. Chadwick." The bank employes to whom the messages were addressed have no idea who sent the telegrams.

Glassport School Board Entertained.

A dinner was held at the Hotel Henry last night to mark the completion of the new public school building at Glassport, which was formally dedicated on Thanksgiving day. Those present were the school board members, the contractors, Clipper & Moffitt, the Glassport Lumber Company and Attorney A. W. Powell.

PRESIDENT IS RAPPED BY WOMAN SUFFRAGIST

Mrs. Blatch Takes Issue With Mr. Roosevelt's Statement That Fair Sex Should Not Work Outside of Home.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—"President Roosevelt likes to order people about, and particularly to tell women what they ought to do. He's like Emperor William in wanting to run everything," was a woman's comment to the Equal Suffrage league at the Hotel Astor today.

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, who stood sponsor for this accusation, was particularly disturbed by the president's suggestion in his message that married women should not work outside their homes.

"What are married women to do?" she asked. "Women with little children to support, women who have worthless, shiftless husbands, or drunken, beastly ones? It is the right of every human being to work, and married women are no exception."

HOW AN INVESTMENT OF TWO CENTS MAY SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND UNTOLD SUFFERING.

If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a two cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied and gives instant relief. Read what those say who have used this remedy.

Mr. R. Richter of 552 E. North street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh for at least eight years and have tried everything i heard of to get relief, but did not get it until I used your Balm. One of my nostrils would always be closed by day and both of them at night, when asleep; often I would have to get up during the night and sit up for an hour or two so that I could breathe. My mouth and tongue would be dry and stiff; my eyes would pain me and I would feel like a drunken man when I got up in the morning; I would have to spit and cough all day. But your Catarrh Balm has relieved me of all of aforementioned troubles; in fact, it has done wonders for me."

A Christmas Suggestion

The STIEFF PIANO OR A PIANO-PLAYER or the wonderful AUTOPIANO piano and player combined into one instrument.

"Buy From the Maker."

STIEFF Piano Manufacturer,
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.
618 PENN AVE.

N. B.—Remember, we are manufacturers owning two factories and operating ten stores. It's a saving to buy from the maker. Various other makes of Pianos from $200 upwards. Easy payments.

Winter Suits

and Overcoats—perfectly tailored at about the same prices you would pay for ready-made clothing.

DICKSON, The Tailor,
341-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

A WARNING TO CLOTHING BUYERS

Anyone Desiring a Winter Suit or Overcoat at Half Price Should Buy Now.

FOR STYLISH DRESSERS.

The Enormous Stock of the Liberty Clothing Company Going Like Hot Cakes.

The Liberty Clothing Company serves a warning upon the clothing buying public.

The company cut squarely in two the prices of all winter suits, topcoats and overcoats.

The winter weather was too long on the way. People were delaying their purchases. Now the cold eather is here. The goods are going like hot cakes and these bargains will not last forever.

Anybody wishing winter clothing, the finest tailored suits, overcoats and topcoats ever brought to this city, should not let another day go by if he hopes to get a bargain in clothing such as never is offered at the beginning of winter.

These goods are made for stylish dressers. They are all new, up-to-date and perfectly tailored. You could go to the swellest merchant tailor in Pittsburgh and not get a better fit than the Liberty Clothing Company is enabled to give you, whether you are stout or thin, long or short. And a suit or overcoat that would cost you $25 or $30 to have made to order would cost you here only $7.50 and would be just as satisfactory in every way.

Look at some of the bargains given below:

Men's fancy Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $1. Our Sale Price, $1.56.

Men's fancy Check Pants; regular price, $4.50. Our Sale Price, $1.75.

Men's mottled Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's imported Scotch Cheviot Pants; regular price, $6.50. Our Sale Price, $2.

In the higher priced suits, those ranging in price from $25 to $30, the demand has been so great that many of these lots have been reduced to one or two suits of each kind. If you are fortunate enough to find the suit you want you will get a tremendous bargain, because we have cut the price on all suits of this grade to $9.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors, all sizes; regular price, $18. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price, $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price, $16. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's Black and Dark Blue All-Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $15. Our Sale Price, $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets; sack suits, military cut; regular price, $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

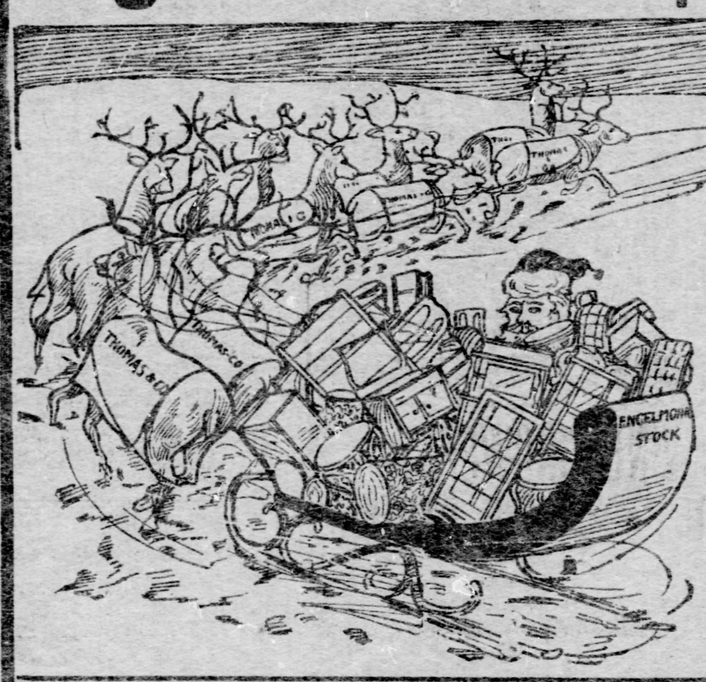
Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere suits; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's Nobby Suits; regular prices, $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Prices, $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra Fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices, $16 and $18. Our Sale Price, $8.98.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

Engelmohr Bankrupt Furniture Sale Brings Joy

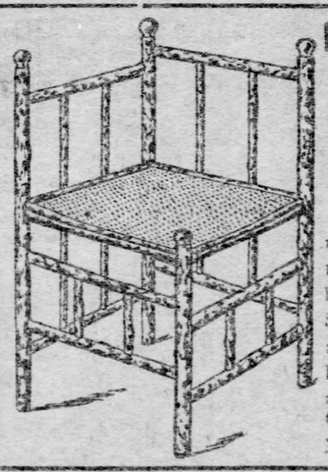


To thousands of people—Christmas will find many homes made brighter through the efforts of Thomas & Co., who, by their great business foresight, bought out Engelmohr & Co., of the South Side, and placed on sale the entire stock at 25, 35 and 50 cents on the dollar. Thousands of people have attended this sale and bought furniture who would not have been able to do so, had the stock been sold at regular prices. The sale is nearing the end.

Come in at once—You can buy from us on time cheaper than you can buy from others for cash. Remember, YOU PAY FOR GOODS WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY.

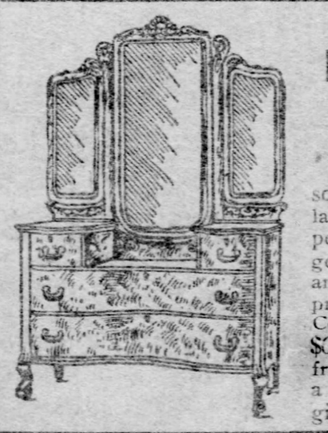
An Unusually Handsome Assortment of Gifts for Christmas

May be secured at this great sale at next to nothing. Parlor Furniture, Ladies' Desks, and a thousand and one other articles. Come in, pick out what you want and PAY FOR IT WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY—This generous offer of Thomas & Co.'s will enable you to remember your friends without any sacrifice.



Bamboo Corner Chair, Only 90c

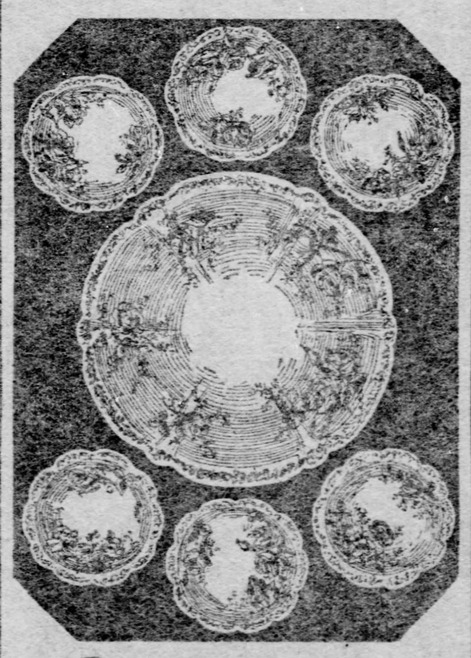
This useful and ornamental chair with matting seat was sold by Engelmohr for $1.50. Thomas & Co. are giving you a great bargain for only 90c, and you'll have to COME EARLY if you want one.



Golden Oak Dresser, Only $64.75

This unusually handsome Dresser has 3 large mirrors and serpentine front, and Engelmohr sold it for $100 and it's worth that price, too. Thomas & Co. are selling it for $64.75, just to make friends. It will make a beautiful Christmas gift.

BEAUTIFUL BERRY OR ICE CREAM SET



Only 50c

This beautiful hand-decorated berry or ice cream set consists of one large dish and six small dishes (exactly like illustration). Engelmohr sold them for $1.50. Thomas & Co.'s Sale Price 50c. COME EARLY.

Large, Handsome Morris Chair, Only $3.75

This elegant Morris Chair is easily worth $7.00, and in fact that's what Engelmohr sold it for. Velour covering, loose cushions. It's a snap at $3.75. COME EARLY.

Child's Morris Chair Only $1.35

Don't have to talk much about this bargain. This elegant chair was sold by Engelmohr for $3.00, and was cheap at that. It's like getting money from home to buy it for $1.35. COME EARLY.

Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets running anywhere from 1 to 20 yards at 25c to 65c a yard. Come quick and take your choice. Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleum, Lamps, Dishes, Toilet Sets, Lace Curtains, Portieres and every conceivable household article.

Hier wird deutsch gesprochen.

618 to 622 Penn Ave.
PITTSBURGH

TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

THOMAS & CO.

Furniture and Carpets.

These bargains hold good at both stores.

100 East Ohio Street
ALLEGHENY

TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

OLD RAG BUSINESS IS BIG INDUSTRY

Cast-Off Clothes and Shoes Run Into Millions of Dollars in Value.

CAREFUL SORTING NECESSARY

More than $2,000,000 worth of cast off rags and rubbers are annually gathered together by the rag pickers of each of the great American cities. In the largest cities $1,000,000 would be a close estimate. There is money in the rag business and especially big profits in the handling of old rubbers. It has resolved itself into a large industry calling for good sized investments in buildings, conveyances and horses and miscellaneous facilities not least of which is the machinery for rag balling.

It is not a particularly pleasing and yet it is an interesting journey of the rags and rubbers from the thousands of individual homes by way of the peddlar's wagon to the storehouses and sorting rooms and thence to the numerous factories and makers of new materials, who utilize them in so many different ways, and finally again into the marts of trade. In the average large city there are several hundred men who make the rounds from house to house collecting rags. The rag picker usually pays a general rate for all rags regardless of what their quality may be. This is chiefly because most household rag bags are so mixed that it would be difficult to tell whether wool or cotton predominated. The gatherer, as nightfall draws near, wends his way to the retail dealer's headquarters. Here the rags undergo their first sorting, the picker being paid in accordance with the quality of the rags he has gathered.

Many Different Grades Found.

The retail dealer in turn sells the rags which he buys to the wholesale dealer and they are sorted into numerous receptacles, the distinction among the various qualities being much more closely drawn. Indeed, it is said, that more than a hundred different grades are to be found at the storehouses of the wholesale dealer. Some grades are purchased from the retail man for 30 and 35 cents a hundred pounds, while others bring as high as 12 cents a pound.

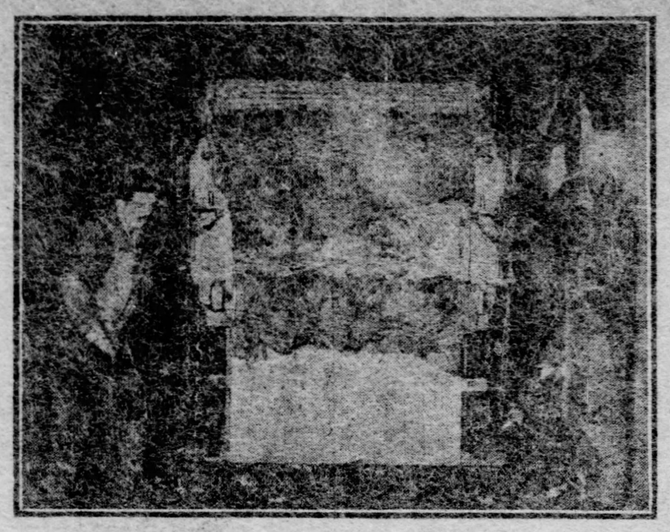
There is genuine skill in sorting these rags. The work must be done rapidly as well as accurately. It is, therefore, necessary that the quality be instantly determined by the sorters by the sense of touch as they pick up one piece after another. The sorters, as a rule, are girls who stand in the midst of an array of deep boxes into which the various grades of rags are placed as they leave their hands. These girls work by the piece, and earn in the neighborhood of $1.25 a day. While at their work they protect their hair against the clouds of dust by folding a cloth about their heads.

After the rags have been thoroughly sorted the next operation is to bale them by means of machinery into bales of not less than 600 pounds each. The machine is operated by two men. Each of these bales is wrapped in burlap and bound by wires, after which it is ready for shipment. A bale of the best rags often sells for $150. Other bales may bring less than $5, everything depending upon the quality.

Used in "Shoddy" Clothing.

From the warehouses, where the rags are baled, they go to either the makers of what is known as "shoddy" clothing and blankets or, if the rags be cotton, to the paper mills. At the paper mills different kinds of paper are made from the various grades of cotton rags. There is the roofing paper and that which is used as carpet lining as well as some of the better grades such as that used for certain qualities of stationery.

As to the gathering of old rubbers and the disposition that is made of them, it is not unusual to find $100,000 worth of cast-off boots and shoes in one pile at the great storehouses. On arriving at the warehouses they are, like the rags, first sorted into different grades. Such parts of the rubber boots and shoes as are not rubber are separated and only the rubber is shipped. This is put into bales of 1,400 pounds each and shipped in car loads to the points at which it is made over into new rubber. The rubber which is found in cast-off rubber dolls and toys is gathered as are the boots and shoes, and kept separate in order that it may go to make lead pencil erasers.



A Modern Rag Baling Machine.

CRAFTON WIVES GET HARD SHOCK

Professor Asserts They Cannot Cook and Proves It to Their Satisfaction.

SCIENCE IN THE KITCHEN

The society dames of Crafton are at last convinced that when Prof. Edward G. Detlefs said not 100 women in the United States know how to make bread, and few chefs in the country are scientific cooks, he was right. At least they voted him the real thing when they tasted bread started and finished in four hours. It was a feast they will not soon forget, and should the professor again visit the little burg in the Chartiers valley the hall will not hold the married women who will flock to hear him lecture and to see him cook the finest vituals in the land.

Prof. Detlefs was engaged by the women of the First Presbyterian church of Crafton to give cooking lessons for the benefit of the church building fund. How well the fund succeeded and how it was swelled can be shown by other statistics than the mere receipts. Any grocer in the town will tell what a lasting impression Prof. Detlefs left, when the raw materials he recommended can hardly be supplied in sufficient quantities.

Real Scientific Cooking.

"The professor gave me my first impression of real scientific cooking, the kind that makes life worth living and keeps families in good condition always," said an elderly matron that neglected family and household for hours at a stretch to attend the cooking lessons and lectures in the municipal hall (the church proper not being large enough to accommodate the increasing attendance after the first lesson.) Why, I thought I was one of the best cooks in the country; that my bread was the best ever, but it only took two lessons to show me I had not the faintest impression of what good cooking was, and I am a graduate of a cooking school at that.

"Prof. Detlefs has been a student of cooking for many years, and the way he handled materials made the best cooks in Crafton open their eyes in astonishment. His wife is almost as good a cook as the professor, and while he made the heavy articles Mrs. Detlefs made the gravies, dressings, desserts, etc., and every woman was given a taste of everything cooked during the lessons. The professor told them secrets of the profession that every housewife should know, but few have any idea of.

Taught to Make Bread.

"It was worth $100 to me alone to find out how to make sweet bread. The professor said that no bread made and sold today is sweet or fit to eat, and he stated before he baked for us that not one woman in the 300 in attendance knew the first principle of making or baking bread. He proved it, too, and it is really a good joke to find almost every housewife in the town trying to bake bread, so that their husbands can be shown what a good thing it was the wives neglected the babies for a few hours to help along the church building fund.

"The work done in the six lessons has left a lasting impression on the little town and almost every woman I meet is talking about what Prof. Detlefs did and how he does it. He never uses lard in any pastry, and his pie crust simply melts in your mouth. He always uses good butter. He will not show the women in his class how to make coffee, because he says he does not know himself. He does not believe in coffee or tea.

Reforms in the Kitchen.

"He advocates many radical reforms in the homes and kitchens, never used liquors in any of his cooking and gives a number of practical demonstrations of how to buy stoves, how to handle kitchen articles and how to tell what you are buying in stores and markets. He gives recipes for making pure articles, such as baking powder, etc., at a cost several hundred per cent cheaper than the same articles can be purchased, and he furnished each lady with tables concerning food values that required years to gather together, and much experience and study to work out.

"He made the remarkable statement that hardly a restaurant in the United States served food fit to eat, and remarked that only one hotel in the city of Pittsburgh had a chef who knew anything about scientific cooking, or understood his business from a standpoint of study and experiments. In New York he says there are just about 15 men who know cooking, as an art and a science, and hardly 100 good cooks in the world. Many other remarkable statements were made, and before the class had finished the married ladies of the church acknowledged they were much wiser than before Prof. Detlefs came to town."

MAIL-WEIGHING TIME IS NEAR

Four Years Have Elapsed Since Uncle Sam's Postal Matter Here Was Weighed.

HOW WORK IS CARRIED OUT

The quadrennial period for the weighing of the United States mails in this district has about elapsed and in a few months at the most the weighers will again be busy in Pittsburgh and throughout this territory determining to what pay the railroads are entitled for hauling Uncle Sam's postal matter.

The last weigh made here was in December, 1900, so that it was expected this month would be the date again for the same purpose, but as yet no official announcement of the appointment of the weighers who are to work here has been made, and this is taken to indicate that a month at least will elapse before the work starts.

For 30 days this weighing goes forward. The weighers operate at every station along a certain line of railroad. They weigh the mail as it is placed on the postal cars and they weigh the mail that is taken off. The balance means the volume that is carried to other railroads for delivery and the credit for that goes to the proper party.

The men who conduct this weighing are appointed by the postoffice department at Washington. They are taken from the list of those who have passed the requisite civil service examinations, and in case this list is exhausted more are called for.

On the basis of the weight of the mails during the 30 days the weighers are at work the government makes its contracts with the railroad companies. It is expected this year there will be considerable increases in the weight of the mails on account of the growth of business and the increase of population since the last time. This is especially true of this section of the country.

With each mail-weighing period come stories of the railroads taking advantage of the time to pack the mails with much more stuff than would be sent ordinarily. It is said also the volume of government publications of all kinds, which are franked by members of congress and others having the franking privilege increases wonderfully during periods when this work is in progress in the various districts.

L. E. Palmer, superintendent of mails at Pittsburgh, says that he does not believe these reports, although he has heard them frequently. His experience with mails at all times has not shown him that such is the case, he says.

KAISER, MILLINER.

Emperor Relegates to Himself the Right to Regulate Dressess of the Court Ladies.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—By virtue of his divine right (that good old standby) Kaiser Wilhelm has annexed the province of milliner. At a recent affair, he ordered low-necked dresses for the ladies. A few who, preferring lese majeste to brave pneumonia, came in the high-necked article, were by royal mandate led away into a waiting room where official ladies, provided with shears, very soon rendered the obnoxious dress lawful.

Now that it has been disclosed to his majesty that it is the duty of a ruler to look after the dress of his female subjects, we may expect the issue of some startling trades. Rumor already has it that after several consultations with Minister of War Wilhelm decided to order the introduction of the hoops again—and was only stopped by a rebellious cabinet. This I said is rumored. But I don't believe it. All Christian people will hope that it is not so.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining healthy vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patients and physicians alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidneys and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

By General Count Reisner Von Lichtenstein, of the German Army.

As in their literature, the Russians are also in military matters psychologists of deep intelligence and excellent talent. The soft nature of the Slavs seems to be especially adapted to observe the feelings and mental characteristics of others.

In the Russian army mere mechanical drill is almost unknown. To strengthen the character, the will power and the heart, to win the absolute confidence of his men, is the first object of every Russian officer. "Consider your officer your father, your inferior your son, your comrade your brother, your regiment your family"—these were the instructions of Gen. Dragomirow to his officers and men. And still the Russian armies are suffering defeat after defeat in Manchuria, not only from numerical but also from psychological reasons.

It has been said most appropriately of the Russian army that it has been perfectly adapted to the Russian national character. But just in this lies the root of the whole evil. To bring about this harmony drills and tactics in the Russian army are of a nature which is in strong contrast to modern arms and ways of fighting.

The inability of Russian civilization to keep up with modern progress is the cause of the Russian military failures. "Fire sparingly, but use your bayonet with all your might," the Russian soldier is taught, even in these days of smokeless powder and small caliber, quick firing rifles, as the first of all military rules.

Fighting nowadays is mostly done in extended skirmish order at long distance. In this manner each man becomes to a certain extent independent and some play is given to individuality. During the terrible thunder and noise of a modern battle it is almost impossible for the officers of long skirmish lines to communicate their orders to their men, and one can easily imagine that fighting in extended order is not adapted to troops of small mental development, as are the Russian soldiers.

The soldier of the czar is at his best on the defensive or while attacking in close formation. "If you want to hit hard you clench your fist; you do not spread your fingers wide apart," is another characteristic saying of Gen. Dragomirow.

It is considerably easier for an officer to lead a close body of men than to carry on operations in skirmish lines. In close formation the Russian soldier will follow his officer blindly, he finds physical and moral support in the near presence of others, and even the most terrible losses fail to check his courage, and the natural weapon of a soldier of his character is the bayonet.

The world has seen nothing braver or more heroic than the desperate Russian bayonet charges in the battles of the Yalu, of Wafangow or the Penchuilin mountains, charges which were intended to turn the tide of these battles, but which were crushed by the murderous rapid fire of the enemy and became nothing more than dramatic episodes.

But the love of the Russian soldier for the bayonet and sword is much more far-reaching. It puts its stamp upon all the Russian tactics, which became too clumsy and primitive for modern fighting. Modern battles are fought and won with arms which are as nearly perfect as human skill can make them. The will to conquer is no longer able directly to influence the outcome of a battle; it must be combined with a far greater amount of intelligence than ever before; cool calculation has become a powerful factor.

This, however, the Russian refuses to recognize. His motto is now, as it was at Plevna in 1877: "Straight ahead and crush everything and everybody who oppose you."

From the enemy he expects similar tactics, always supposing that he will attack him squarely and openly in front. The idea that the laureis of victory may be won by extensive flanking movements with a murderous concentrated fire along the line of the enemy always seems remote and absurd to him.

It is this way of fighting which characterizes the tactics of the Japanese, and the Russian reserves, which are invariably posted behind the center of the front, always arrive too late.

The Japanese are far superior to the Russians in individual force and modern tactics. The difference between the character of the two enemies is strikingly described by a Japanese officer in a letter which was recently published in the Japanese paper Dsidsi.

"In the battle of Tjurentschu (Yalu)," the officer writes, "a wounded Russian officer was taken prisoner. It was touching to see how his orderly clung to him. He let himself be captured, too, and it was evident that he would have killed any one who would have dared to insult his master.

"In our army an incident of this kind would have been impossible, as every soldier knows that in war there are things of greater importance for him to do than to watch over his officer, and his first duty is to his country and not to any man, no matter how strongly he may feel attached to him."

The Russian soldier fights according to the words of a Russian officer with "perfect indifference," while the Japanese fight for a great idea. Thoroughly convinced that they are fighting for their country and its honor, they rush into certain death and destruction with enthusiasm, and their heroism is as more admirable as it is not supported by metaphysical thoughts of rewards and joys which await them after death.

In the heat of battle, where the impressions came so rapidly that there is often no time to think of patriotic enthusiasm, the Japanese show the same shortcomings as European soldiers. When seized by panic also they sometimes turn to flight, and their infantry could no more than that of any European army successfully carry through a direct front attack against the Russian in full daylight without first having weakened their adversary by a flanking movement or simultaneously threatening his rear, and still one cannot say that a direct attack in front is impossible physically. The impossibility of such a feat comes from psychological reasons.

The Japanese are great masters in deceiving their enemy. They are sly, as are the Chinese, and they understand instinctively to discover the weak points of their enemies and to get the most advantage out of what they observe. This was especially shown at Yalu and Wafangow, where they were the attacking party, and in both of these battles they knew enough to distract the attention of the enemy from their real point of attack by minor attacks on other points, and when the Russians had concentrated their forces on these points they suddenly attacked the weakest part of their lines.

The Japanese were all prepared for the war, the Russians were taken unawares, and this has given the first campaign its characteristics. The movements of the Japanese have always been well planned and executed, while the movements of the Russian armies have nearly always been undertaken on the spur of the moment and carried out with evident nervousness. Gen. Stackelberg's operations at the battle of Wafangow is a striking illustration of this. This is what makes the war psychologically interesting, but only when the last decisive battle shall have been fought shall we be able to judge clearly.

New Maccabee Lodge Organized.

MASONTOWN, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—A new hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees has been organized here by Great Record Keeper Nellie E. Lounsbury of Warren, Pa., and Deputy Great Commander Teresa A. Wallace of Connellsville. The following have been installed as officers: Past commander, Mrs. Alice Rhods; commander, Mrs. Margaret Altman; lieutenant commander, Mrs. Rebecca Kramer; record keeper, Mrs. Mayme Anderson; finance keeper, Mrs. Anna Johnson; chaplain, Mrs. Gussie Brown; sergeant, Mrs. Ola McLeod; mistress at arms, Miss A. Rebecca Miller; sentinel, Mrs. Joanna Kail, and picket, Mrs. Nancy Roley.

PEOPLE OF ROSTOCK ARE DISPLEASED WITH RULER

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—The people of Rostock in Mecklenburg-Schwerin have decided that they will not submit to the special tax to be levied on the subjects of the grand dukedom to pay for the trousseau of Grand Duchess Cecelie, who is to marry the German crown prince within a very short time, unless they are absolutely forced to do so.

They are very dissatisfied with their ruler, who a few days ago had the audacity to ask for a raise of salary. They have engaged a number of prominent lawyers to find out whether the laws of the country allow the ruler to collect a special tax under present circumstances. If they do the Mecklenburgers swear that it is high time they are altered.

ARE YOU SICK?

If so, where?
Headache?
Dry, hacking cough?
Foul tongue?
Loss of appetite?
Lack of energy?
Pain in stomach?
Bowels?
General weakness?
These are but a few of the signs of indigestion.

Some others are: Wind in the stomach or bowels; constipation or diarrhea; pale complexion; spots before the eyes; dizziness; loss of flesh; irritability; sleeplessness; nervousness.

All these symptoms will plague and torment you, and will never permanently leave you, once you suffer from them; only are sure, in time, to get worse, if not treated by the best known scientific method of cure—Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

These curative tablets are composed of ingredients which modern knowledge of the true inward process of digestion approve of, as forming the best, safest, surest and most scientific combination of medicinal drugs, that can be used to relieve all the conditions of ill-health brought on by this much-dreaded disorder.

A disease so "protean" or changeable in its manifestations, assuming so many forms, characterized by so many different symptoms that, more times than not, it is mistaken for some other disease altogether, and the poor patient may die, or at best allow the seeds of permanent, chronic sickness, to germinate and take root in his system.

So it is a real danger we ask you to avoid, when we say, in case of doubt, take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Even if disordered digestion is not the real cause of your sickness (which, probably, though, it is), yet your digestion is nearly certain to be out of order, and if allowed to remain so will seriously complicate your sickness for you.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, then, will be sure to do you good, and will not interfere with any other medicine you may be taking.

They will help to make your food make you strong, and thus, if in no other way, help you back to health by helping your system to throw off disease like a healthy duck shakes water off its back.

Shake off your sickness with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

BRIDE IS VERY RICH; SOCIETY GIVES ASSENT

French Count Will Surely Wed Heiress Now He Is Assured an Income.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 10.—M. Michael Heine has just died, leaving his fortune, valued at $30,000,000, to his granddaughter, Mlle. de Richelieu. This charming young woman, therefore, becomes the greatest "catch" in France. In view of this fact society has resumed its gossip concerning the engagement of Mlle. de Richelieu and Count Gabriel de la Rochefoucald, which had been put off because the respective families of the young people could not come to terms on the question of the marriage settlement.

This time the wedding will surely be celebrated, and those who were among the loudest to oppose the match when it was not known how much the young woman would be worth are now equally emphatic in their approval of the projected union. It seems to be an established fact that the only way for the descendants of the old aristocracy to get back any of the fortunes of which they have been deprived by trades people, is to marry their daughters.

Regardless, however, of the opinion of society or of the public at all, the Rochefoucauld-Richelieu marriage will result in the happiness of a very lovely young woman and of a young man far above the average in intellectual qualities.

MUST ABED AT 10.

Mandate of the Ruler of Abcokuta Is Causing Inconvenience Among His Subjects.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—In the kingdom of Abcokuta there is trouble. The kaiser of that kingdom (who names himself the Alake), has issued an edite that all his subjects must go to bed at 10 o'clock. The Alake, who paid an extended visit to England last year, made a study of the ways of civilization there, and particularly noted that public houses were by law closed at 10 o'clock at night, and that, consequently, the greater part of the population of the Kingdom went to, were taken, home to bed at that hour. The Alake thinks this is a wise proceeding and is now trying to experiment on his dark subjects. His subjects, however, don't take to the idea, and there is revolution. "Let them resolve if they will," says the Alake firmly. "I shall have my way." It is believed he will, too, for he has at his back all the wives in the Kingdom. Success to the Alake.

Dr. Geissinger Is Improving.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Geissinger of the First English Lutheran church, Grant street, who is suffering from nervous collapse, was reported much improved yesterday, although it is thought he will not be able to occupy his pulpit for several weeks. The Rev. John H. Klinzmier of this city will have charge of the services in the church today.

WANT PART OF COUNTY.

Move Made to Annex a Portion of Trafford City to Westmoreland County.

The first move in the taking of a strip of land in Allegheny county to be attached to Trafford City, in Westmoreland county, was made in quarter sessions court yesterday. A petition was presented by several residents of Trafford City, asking that the piece of land, which is desired as part of the city, be turned over to Westmoreland county. This is to prevent the growing city being in two counties.

Judge Brown appointed W. L. Hankey as a commissioner to inquire into the matter. A like appointment will be made in Westmoreland county and the two commissioners will select the third member of the board.

The land asked for lies in Patton and North Versailles townships.

Lecture on Gothic Cathedrals.

The second lecture in the series arranged for by the Newman Institute will be given by Dr. G. W. Alvin on "The Gothic Cathedrals of England," next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the hall, Lang avenue and Kelly street, Homewood.

$5 for this pretty solid gold Heart Locket set with pure white diamond in center.

Kingsbacher Bros 505 MARKET ST.

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $20 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

Open Every Evening Till Christmas

To Accommodate Our Army of Customers

Rush! Rush! Rush!

That expresses it. Already the store is crowded. It begins to look as if even last season's enormous business would be surpassed. So just this word of advice—please don't put off your Christmas purchases any longer. Assortments are now at their best, and you may choose most leisurely. Take your time while in the store. We welcome you, whether you come merely to look or to buy.

Goods Set Aside For You

You don't need to pay all for any article just now, if you don't wish to—we cheerfully set aside (at our risk) any article you wish reserved. A small deposit is all we require.

We are the only house that gives full description and exact weight of diamonds advertised.

$3.50 for this very pretty Diamond and Opal Ring, set with 2 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds—surprisingly low price.

$5 only for this splendid Solid Gold Ring, set with 3 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds—positively best value ever offered at the price.

$10 for this elegant Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 10 genuine diamonds and a real opal in center—very nice for gift.

$10 for this exquisite solid gold Snake Ring, set with one pure white diamond, weighing one-eighth karat, and with one genuine sapphire on the outside, same weight. Just like illustration—a large, showy, elegant ring.

$15 for this pure White Diamond Ring, stone weighs one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$35 only for this lovely glittering pure Diamond Ring, the stone weighing one-half karat; remember half-karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$35 for this very handsome Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 20 genuine Diamonds and one real Opal in center. You would have to pay at least $50 for the same ring elsewhere.

$60 only for this beautiful Diamond Ring, weighing ¾ karat—the greatest value offered in late years.

$75 only for this Diamond and Opal Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine pure white diamonds (no chips) and three (3) genuine fiery opals in center.

$10 Only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white cut diamond in center, weighing ¼ karat; just like illustration.

$10 only for this beautiful Diamond and pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

$7.50 only for this Solid Gold Open Face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back—either plain or fancy dial—fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

$10.50 only for this Solid Gold "O" size Lady's Watch, fitted with our own pendant-set fine lever movement, fully guaranteed.

$15 only for this splendid Solid Gold O-size Lady's Watch, set with four white diamonds and fitted with our own pendant-set fine lever movement, which carries our guarantee.

$4.50 for this solid gold Scarf Pin—very decorative, set with a pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$5 only for this solid gold Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond.

$2.50 only for this pair of Solid Gold Cuff Links, each set with a genuine diamond.

We are the only house that gives description and exact weight of Diamonds advertised.

That's the principal reason why people come to us for Diamonds—A steady stream of diamond buyers all last week—the natural reward of almost thirty years of selling the best Jewelry at lowest prices.

All Diamonds at last year's prices—which means a saving to you of at least 25 per cent.

Sterling Silver Novelties

Sterling Silver Manicure Sets in nice silk lined boxes, 5, 7, 9 and 12 pieces, from $3 a set up.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, Comb, Brush and Mirror; come in very pretty silk cases; from $6 a set up.

Sterling Silver and Gunmetal Match Boxes.
Sterling Silver Hat Brushes.
Sterling Silver Military Brushes.
Sterling Silver Card Cases.
Sterling Silver and Gunmetal Cigarette Cases.
Sterling Silver Key Chains.
Sterling Silver Pocket Knives and hundreds of other articles too numerous to name.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $3.00 a set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 a set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 a set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 a set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 a set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, After Dinner Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bonbon Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

BEAUTIFUL SILVER PLATED WARE.

See the many new things—the latest designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Clove Boxes and hundreds of other novelties. The prices are very low.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cuff Links (like illustration), each set with a large pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$6 only for this Solid Gold Bulldog's Head Scarf Pin—beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$7.50 for this beautiful Gold Scarf Pin, set with one Pure White Diamond, weighing ¼ karat—actually worth double this price.

In Ordering by Mail

Do not fail to inclose advertisement together with postoffice or express money order.

Greatest Collection of Rings Ever Assembled

Stop and think what it means to be able to select from a stock comprising over 10,000 different designs of rings. They are here for your choosing. Any taste can be gratified—any purse satisfied.

KINGSBACHER BROS., 505 MARKET STREET

Pittsburgh's Busiest Jewelry Store

CZAR'S MOTHER IN MAD WAR PARTY

Part Played by British Queen's Sister to Make Trouble With England.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS ACTIVE

SERGIUS VOLKHOVSKY.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—During the whole period of the recent Anglo-Russian crisis it was evident to all close observers that there was a strong force continuously at work in St. Petersburg striving by all possible means to precipitate a conflict of arms between Russia and England. It was clearly evident that this force was working in direct opposition to the will of the czar and the declared policy of the foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff. This force was the pressure of the war party, which is the most powerful outside influence brought to bear on the czar in Russia. Many of the apparent inconsistencies between the czar's principles and theories and the actual methods by which he govern Russia have been due to his inability to carry out his own will in opposition to that of the Russian war party.

The Russian war party is a fearful and a wonderful organization. The imperial court, the ministries of state, the army and navy, the civil service and high society, in brief, all classes which are able to exercise any effective influence on the Russian government, are honeycombed with its adherents. The party is headed by the czar's mother, the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, and by a group of grand dukes of the imperial family. One of the most remarkable features in Russian politics is the far-reaching influence which the dowager empress exercises on the course of public events. It is a puzzle why the dowager empress, who came to Russia from the most democratic court in Europe, should have become more Russian and more Slavonic than the members of the Russian and Slavonic imperial family into which she married. It is incomprehensible how a princess educated in free and enlightened Denmark could become the most retrograde of all the reactionary forces at work at the court of the Russian empire.

Transformation of a Gentle Queen.

It is strange how the royal lady who, as Princess Dagmar of Denmark, was the most benevolent, soft-hearted and gracious member of her sex, became transformed as the Empress Maria Feodorovna into a harsh, merciless, relentless, one may even say bloodthirsty woman. Nevertheless it is a fact that

THE CZAR'S MOTHER.

She formerly was gentle and soft-hearted, but has become the relentless guiding spirit of the Russian war party.

of prestige in the eyes of Asiatic peoples. At the same time the power of Russia's European rivals has increased in proportion as the Russian navy has been destroyed and Russian armies have been defeated. Russia has thus the prospect at the end of a disastrous struggle with Japan of facing in a terribly weakened condition a more powerful Germany and a more powerful England—that is, a complete readjustment of the balance of power in Europe.

The Russian war party maintains that the best way to avoid this misfortune would be to drag the other European powers into war, so that while Russia would still come out loser in the contest with Japan other powers would be simultaneously weakened by the conflicts into which they would be precipitated. In case of a general European war Russia might also achieve military success in Europe, on the Balkan peninsula, in Asia minor or in Central Asia, which would compensate for the losses sustained in the far east. The Russian war party believes that the first step toward bringing about a general European war is to provoke England into declaring war against Russia.

In pursuance of this idea, the Russian Baltic fleet left home with definite instructions from the ministry of marine deliberately to provoke England whenever opportunity occurred. The attack on the British fishermen in the North sea was the indirect outcome of such private instructions, and the irritating delay which afterward occurred in the negotiations between the two governments were due solely to the machinations of the Russian ministry of marine. The ministry of marine kept the Russian foreign minister and the czar himself without a scrap of inside information about the North sea affair for three whole days, while Grand Duke Alexis and his satellites were in possession of the full facts. Grand Duke Alexis, who controls the ministry of marine, must thus be regarded as a most dangerous element in Russian politics and the personification of a paramount menace to the peace of the world.

Sergius and Alexieff.

Grand Duke Sergius, who is a younger brother of Vladimir and Alexis, is another influential member of the war party. He is the czarina's brother-in-law and this relationships gives him great influence at court. Grand Duke Sergius is an uneducated man of brutal instincts who belongs to the war party out of pure jingoism. His own skill in warlike matters was flown on the famous occasion when conducting military maneuvers on a large scale he caused a bridge over the Volga, which was packed with troops, to be blown up with dynamite. Several hundred soldiers paid with their lives for the blunder which would have been ludicrous but for the fatal result.

Outside of the imperial family the principal member of the war party is the viceroy of the far east, Admiral Alexieff, who was directly responsible for the outbreak of war between Russia and Japan, because he deliberately concealed from the czar the real state of affairs in the far east. Alexieff, with the help of the war party in St. Petersburg, persuaded the czar that Japan would knuckle under whatever happened, and it was owing to this erroneous belief that the czar persisted in a policy which drove the Japanese into a declaration of war.

Alexieff has now returned to St. Petersburg and, uncured of his folly through the disastrous results of the Russian-Japanese war, he is now actively supporting the efforts of the war party to plunge Russia into a general European war.

The war party counts as its supporters many officers of the army and navy, whose professional ambitions can only be satisfied in case of war. When the news reached St. Petersburg that the Baltic fleet had offended England's pride by attacking defenseless English fishermen, parties of young Russian naval officers assembled in restaurants and pleasure resorts in St. Petersburg and demonstrated their delight at the prospect of a war with England by dissipations and orgies. The war party is also supported by vast numbers of aristocrats and bureaucrats, whose personal interests are bound up with the maintenance of the present system of government in Russia. They believe that nothing is more likely to hinder political progress and to prevent the growth of liberalism and to damage the course of social and political reforms than a war, and for this reason they belong to the war party. With all their various motives, the members of the Russian war party have in view the common purpose of elevating Russia to the position of predominant power in the world. They dream of the time when Russia will rule not only Europe, but the whole world. England, France and Germany will be mere provinces of the Russian empire. The United States of America will be an outlying crown land under the despotic rule of a Russian viceroy and kept under control by a Russian army of occupation.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR.

He wants war because he thinks it would cause the czar's downfall and bring the crown nearer his own head.

the influence of the czar's mother has invariably been exerted on behalf of aggression and active hostility toward other nations. In this respect the influence of the czar's mother always has been opposed to that of the czar's wife, who has remained unspoiled by the evil atmosphere of the Russian court. The czarina is as much in favor of conciliation and peace as the dowager empress is inclined to aggression and war. This fundamental difference in their characters and tendencies has repeatedly caused friction and open quarrels between the two imperial ladies, and the czar, in addition to his normal burden of troubles, frequently has been called upon to mediate between his indignant wife and his angry mother, a task more difficult than that set for The Hague conference to accomplish. Unfortunately the influence of the dowager empress has generally proved more powerful than that of the czarina, and the czar has too frequently accepted the imperious behests of his mother when it would have been better for his country and for humanity if he had followed the gentle advice of his wife.

Prominent among the grand dukes who belong to the war party are Vladimir, Alexis, Sergius, Michael Nicholaievitch and Alexander Michaelovitch. Generally speaking, all these members of the imperial family belong to the war party because they are convinced that Russia is more likely to fulfill her mission in the world by savage aggression than by civilized conciliation. They are not only patriotic Russians, but also enthusiastic Pan-Slavs, who implicitly believe that the Romanoff dynasty is destined to rule over a vast Slavonic empire extending over the greater part of the earth, with Russia as its core.

Has an Eye on the Throne.

The motive of patriotism which inspires them all is supplemented by other motives arising from personal ambitions, opinions and prejudices, individual likes and dislikes. Grand Duke Vladimir belongs to the war party chiefly because the czar is inclined toward peace. Vladimir's main motive is personal antagonism to the czar. He is the head of that branch of the Romanoff family which hopes to see the crown of Russia deviated from the direct line of succession on to the heads of its own members. Only three lives, those of the czar, the czar's infant son, and the czar's brother, stand between Vladimir and the Russian throne. None of these lives is worth much from the viewpoint of an insurance company, and Vladimir confidently reckons that assassination or ill-health will transfer the imperial crown to his own head or to that of his eldest son, Cyril. When the time comes for himself or his branch of the family to rule over Russia he desires that the Russian empire shall be bigger, more powerful and altogether more imposing than at the present date.

Meantime, Vladimir obtrudes his aggressive bombastic patriotism as much as possible on the public notice because he is convinced that he will thereby increase his own popularity at the expense of the czar's, thus successfully paving the way for his own accession to the throne under the most auspicious conditions. Vladimir is warmly supported by his three sons, Grand Dukes Cyril, Boris and Andreas, all gay young bloods possessing much social influence.

Vladimir's brothers, Grand Duke Alexis and Grand Duke Sergius, are both strong adherents of the war party. Grand Duke Alexis is the commander-in-chief of the Russian navy and controls the ministry of marine, which is repeatedly mentioned in news dispatches from St. Petersburg as the power behind the scenes that opposes and upsets the decisions of the foreign minister and even the czar himself.

It was the ministry of marine which caused the trouble in the summer connected with the illegal raids which Russian privateers made on English shipping. The ministry of marine on that occasion acted in direct defiance of the instructions issued by the czar through the foreign office, and when the acts of piracy committed by armed Russian ships threatened to precipitate an Anglo-Russian war, the ministry of marine persisted in its disastrous policy with the deliberate intention of making war between England and Russia inevitable. The ministry of marine was similarly responsible for the recent crisis, which also threatened to end in an Anglo-Russian war.

Want a General War.

The war party in Russia has recently become imbued with the idea that Russia's best way out of her present difficulties would be to bring about a general European war. The present war with Japan is regarded as hopelessly lost. The Russians have not only been driven out of Manchuria, but the Russian empire has suffered a most damaging loss

MORMON APOSTLES RECEIVE SUBPOENAS

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 10.—The apostles of the Mormon church, John Henry Smith and Charles W. Penrose, were today served with subpoenas by United States Marshal Heywood to appear before the senate sub-committee in the Reed Smoot investigation at Washington. Apostle Penrose is editor of the Desert News, the official church publication. Apostle Smith is a cousin of President Joseph Smith.

A PITTSBURGH AUTHORESS.

MRS. HENRY B. CUSHING.

This cut is made from the latest, and heretofore unpublished, photograph of Mrs. Henry Howard Cushing of Detroit, who until her marriage in this city a short time ago was Miss Mary Katherine Gibbons. She is the author of "The Wormwood of Denish".

FALSE GODS FOR VARIOUS HEATHEN

New York Has a Factory That Turns Out Good Quality of Idols.

YANKEE INGENUITY AGAIN

New York is the principal idol manufacturer of the world. The supply is amazingly large and varied. The largest idol factory has its main office in East Ninety-sixth street, but the manufacture of idols is carried on in several different parts of the city. The plaster department is in East Twenty-third street near the ferry slip, the aluminum department is in the metal spinners' district in Grand street and the papier mache work is done in Eighth avenue. An artist is employed in the house to supply new and attractive designs for idols.

Every idol sent to India, China and Japan, for instance, is made strictly in accord with the figures that belong to the religions of these people. When an aluminum idol, for example, has been completed and is placed beside a bronze and bejeweled Buddha original it requires an expert in metals to discern the difference between the original and the copy. At one time a firm in Glasgow, Scotland, had some small traffic in idols, but it has been founud that the American manufacturer of idols can supply the gods at so much lower a price that it is not worth the Scotchman's while to make images.

There are more idols shipped to India than to any other country, because in India today there is a greater demand for gods than in Japan and China. In every home there is a favorite god, if the family is one of moderate circumstances each member of the family has his little god, and when the god is made of plaster there are many broken and these are immediately replaced. Thus the trade in idols is ever flourishing.

However, no matter how many idols are turned out at the factory a day, there are three figures that are never made there. These are the figures belonging to the Trinity.

Never are these figures made in other metal than bronze, and that in India, for so sacred are they to the people that foreign workmanship defiles and insults each. But without these three figures there are so many wonderful big, queer looking dolls in this factory's different departments that one believes himself to be in a waxworks rather than an idol factory. That such a vast number of idols as line the shelves around the rooms can be made, shipped and sold to foreign countries is almost beyond belief. The average shipment of idols to various countries is from three to 900 figures a month.

The Process in Detail.

The first step toward the building of an idol is that of obtaining a perfect mold of the original idols of different countries. In Fifth avenue a Japanese art dealer has the most complete collection of Japanese gods in New York. In this shop the factory plaster man makes his mold and carefully transfers it to his little plaster shop in Twenty-third street. Here the idol first springs to full form in shape of a great white object.

Some of the plaster idols are left, but as most of the idols in the foreign countries are made of bronze, and only those of great value carved in ivory, the plaster idols are generally covered with a black, oily paint and left to dry for 24 hours. After this a second coat of the black surface, and after this a green powder is so distributed over the figure that it looks like an old and well worn piece of bronze. It stands then ready for shipment. In a few days the product is finished at little expense, and the idol, whose completion would have taken weeks and even months of skilled labor on the other side, is here turned out in hours and days. In this plaster department there is a very interesting row of figures, the little gargoyles of old Notre Dame. They have been reduced in size from their original scale.

These gargoyles have been put to odd use by the idol makers. They are used as little gods in Africa.

Bronze idols are rarely ever made in America; they are too heavy for shipment, too expensive in material and workmanship to send on so long a journey, but the lighter metal of aluminum has been substituted in place of the bronze. Many light, fragile, easily punctured idols are now sent to China and Japan, and when they have been completed by the aluminum workers they are so cleverly executed and the enamel in the bejeweled ornamental bracelets and necklaces are so bright that they shine in the sun with more brilliancy than do some of the stones placed in the bronze figures that are made by the natives.

The cost of a bronze idol in the United States is from $900 to $1,500. For this sum the idol factory can make about 800 idols of various sizes, while an eight-foot image of fine filigree and bright enamel will cost no more than $50 at the most.

The aluminum idols are easily shipped. Many times a great idol is completely filled with smaller images. In this way packing room is economized. All the idols are hollow. There is great chance for the concealment of some Buddhist priest who wishes especially to harangue and frighten his people into obedience.

The desire for wisdom must be great in India. Ganesha—part man, part elephant—represents the God of Wisdom. Ganesha is much in evidence on the shelves of both the plaster and aluminum men, and the papier mache workers have their allowance of Ganeshas. There seems to be a demand for this idol in everything, from highly colored papier mache figures to the sober bronze colored aluminum and the snow white jeweled figures that are found in the Indian temples.

That almost any old figure might be sent to Africa to the superstitious Kaffir is well known to the idol man of America. Whenever he comes upon a figure that impresses him as being most especially horrible and grewsome he immediately makes several copies of it and sends it to Africa. There is a story connected with Stanley, the explorer, illustrating the real ignorance of the people even concerning their religion, or, rather, it makes clear the lack of any real religion among them.

While Stanley was traveling through Africa he happened one day to stop at a little village of Hottentots, where he was hailed as the Great White God and was received with bows and dances, feasts and tom tom concerts. Not until he was completely worn out by the prolonged ceremony given in his honor was he allowed to retire to a little hut vacated for his use. It happened that in one corner of the hut a pile of sticks was stored. In the morning Stanley's man, not knowing that these were "blessed stocks" and not perceiving two small wooden images that stood by them, picked the whole bundle up and kindled a fire with them.

These images that were destroyed were apparently of great value to the village people, and so enraged were they at Stanley's man for his conduct that they threatened to take his life, and not until Stanley convinced them that he had been sent to do this very thing and to supply another figure for their worship, did they cease their threats. Stanley happened to think of a little carved figure that he had purchased not far from this village as a souvenir. This he produced from his traveling roll and the heathens received it as a blessing from the White God. Stanley afterward said that, though he did not like to impose upon the natives, still, the life of his man was more to him than the idocy of the heathens.

Tricks of the Trade.

A missionary lately sent an order to the factory for an image by which he might illustrate light and unity and still preserve the symbolism of some god, and in this way gradually win the black man to his belief. The artist set to work at the new design. He found a young black boy as a model, dressed him in a kimono, painted his face with white streaks, employed a round lamp globe to serve as a sphere to represent unity and a candlestick as a symbol of light. From this absurd figure the artist produced an excellent design. It was then modeled in clay, a mold taken and plaster figures made and sent to the missionary, who now employs this figure as an illustration in his lectures to his young heathens.

Altogether there are more than 50 men at work on idols in New York. When one considers that idols are still worshipped in Polynesia, New Guinea, China, India, Burmah, Siam, Tibet, Korea, Japan and Africa he may understand that to supply these people with gods of such various designs is no small task. There are, for instance, the two religions in Japan—Shintoism and Buddhism. Each religion has its idols. When a consignment of idols is sent the right ones must go. It would never do to send idols for the Shinto belief to the Buddhists, or vice versa.

However, fewer idols are sent to Japan than to any other country, for in that country home work is greatly prized and more wholly believed in. Their religion is received in a more serious manner than it is in some other countries and a sacred image is sacred indeed—not sacred one minute and the next to be broken in a passion.

The fine ivory images that come from India are often copied here by machinery. They are made of wood and painted white, and a very fine piece of work can be turned out by machine nowadays. The Indian goddess who represents our flora is decorated with flowers and jewels. She is usually made of ivory and many a little goddess is carved in wood and sent to India for worship.

This business may be considered no sacrilege, for some one must make the gods, and if they can be made cheaper in one country than another—well, why not? After all, it is an age of commercialism and opportunity rather than one of idealism, and a rupee in the hand of the purchaser is to him worth two in that of the keeper of the Indian idol bazar.

Robert Burns' Bible Brings $8,250.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Robert Burns' family Bible, consisting of interesting family entries, was sold at auction here today for $8,250. The purchaser was a London dealer.

CONTRIBUTES $5,000 CHECK FOR FREE BATHS IN SOHO

Mrs. Franklin P. Iams was made the joyful recipient yesterday of a check for $5,000 from Henry C. Frick. The money is to be used for the Soho free bath house, in which the members of the permanent civic committee are deeply interested. It will make possible the speedy erection of the bath house for which several contributions have already been made.

TENTACLES OF DEVIL FISH SURROUND A DIVER'S BODY

Octopus Clings to the Man While He Is Hauled Up and Is Cut Away With Knives and Hatchets.

Over 11 Feet Long.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A remarkable story of the under sea adventures of a diver named Palmer, who was attacked by a devil fish in Cape Town harbor, is published in the Cape Times. Palmer, who is employed by the Cape Town harbor board, was working 35 feet under water at the spot where the Dunbogan Castle collided with the elbow of the South Arm pier. He was attaching a chain to a case of seven-ton blocks dislodged by the liner, when, he states, he saw a huge tentacle thrust out from a cavity underneath the block.

In an instant the animal had pinioned his leg as in a vise. Another tentacle shot out, pinioning his arm. Palmer had seen smaller devil fish before, and recognized the creature at once. He describes the horrible action of the suckers upon his hand as like a severe electric shock. He was overcome with terror and nausea at the appearance of the horrible mass of living and viscous gelatine. The creature drew itself slowly and tenaciously from its hiding place, flicking its feelers round the diver and fastening as many as it could upon his body. Realizing in a moment the peril of his position, Palmer, although encumbered with his heavy diving dress, managed to keep one of his hands clear of the waving suckers. Having no knife, he could make no fight with the sea monster, which had drawn itself clear of the rock and was clinging entirely to him.

Smaller devil fish, when they are met with by divers, are easily disposed of by being turned over with a twist of the parrot-like beak. This octopus was too large to be dealt with in that way.

The diver hastily pulled the signal cord with his free hand, and the men above began to haul him up. When he appeared above the water he is said to have been literally wreathed about with the cupping-glass tentacles.

The exertion and terror of the incident had almost exhausted him, but willing hands soon dragged him up the ladder into safety. Even then, it is said the devil fish would not release its hold, and knives and hatchets had to be employed to cut the arms away.

Spread out upon the pier, the octopus measured 11½ feet from tip to tip of its tentacles. It is described as the largest that has ever been landed on the Cape coast.

Two of the arms and the skin of the body were kept hung up in the pier office. Even in a shrunken condition the former measured 5 feet. They were ridged with cup-shaped cartilaginous substances and in the water would be about as thick as a man's arm.

CITY'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

Comparison of Statistics Shows a Marked Decrease in Contagious Diseases.

Statistics of the Pittsburgh bureau of health to date show encouraging conditions in comparison with former years. During the same number of days in December last year 158 cases of typhoid fever were reported, as against 55 this month. There were 329 cases last November as against 159 this year.

The first 10 days of December last year reported 34 cases of scarlet fever, as against 12 this month; 36 cases of diphtheria, compared with 22 cases this month, and there were 49 cases of smallpox the first 10 days of last December and none this month. The death record last year was 7,477 and is but 6,457 to date.

IT WAS NO DREAM

Even Though Nearly Incredible.

"For twenty years I suffered with piles, sometimes being confined to my bed for days at a time. The relief received from doctors, both in the United States and Mexico was temporary and more frequently I received no relief; other medicines had no effect; it was a continual drag; I was fit for nothing. I finally tried Pyramid Pile Cure; first application was magical; I could not believe I was awake next morning. I experienced a relief I had not known for twenty years.

"One box cured me, but not believing myself cured I bought two more and they are still in my trunk. I first used this remedy in July, 1902; HAVE HAD NO OCCASION TO USE IT SINCE. The world should know of Pyramid Pile Cure. I have no words to express its merits." E. A. Leonard, Nueva Calle de San Antonio de las Huertas No. 3, City of Mexico.

Pyramid Pile Cure is in the form of a suppository, which is admitted to be the best form of treatment for piles; it comes in direct contact with the painful tumors and does its work quickly and painlessly. It is sold by druggists generally, for fifty cents a package, and there is no other remedy "just as good." Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book describing the cause and cure of piles, as it is sent free for the asking.

Your Credit Is Good Here for Christmas Articles

Open Every Evening.

ISAACS

404 SMITHFIELD STREET.

$16 only for this beautiful Locket. Made of 14-karat solid gold, set with pure white genuine diamond; worth $25. Dollar a Week.

$18 for this exquisite Pendant, set with pearls, with a genuine Diamond in center; mounted in solid gold and worth $30. Dollar a Week.

We Employ No Collectors to Annoy You.

COME TO THE STORE WHERE YOU ARE WELCOME TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT.

All Our Diamonds Are Full Cut Stones (Not Chips.)

We Employ No Collectors to Annoy You.

$2.50 And upward for elegant **Sterling Silver Manicure Sets** in handsome cases. EASY TERMS IF DESIRED.

$1.50 up Signet Rings—Solid gold—a large variety of new designs—Engraving Free—On Easy Terms if Desired.

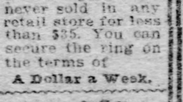
$12 For this Lady's handsome Diamond Ring. An artistic 14-carat solid gold mounting with a pure white genuine full cut diamond, worth $18. Terms, 50c a Week.

$18.50 For this Genuine Diamond Ring. Set with two genuine diamonds, and you can have choice of Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire or Opal center. Mounted in solid gold and never sold in any retail store for less than $35. You can secure the ring on the terms of A Dollar a Week.

$3.50 for this shaving set, quadruple plate—wears a lifetime. Just the sort of a gift any man would appreciate. EASY TERMS IF DESIRED.

$24 for this handsome ring, set with pure white genuine diamond, mounted in 14-carat solid gold. The regular retail price of this ring is $35. Dollar a Week.

$37 For this Cluster Ring, mounted in 14-carat solid gold; regular retail price is $60; set with pure white genuine diamonds and has a large opal in center. Easy Terms.



$48 For this genuine diamond ring, set with pure white genuine diamond. Worth $55. Easy Terms.

$65 For this genuine Diamond Ring. Worth $90. Mounted in 14-carat solid gold. EASY TERMS.

$70 For this genuine Diamond Ring. Mounted in solid gold. Regular retail price $95. You can secure the ring on EASY TERMS.

$100 For this genuine Diamond Ring. Worth $125. Mounted in 14-carat solid gold. EASY TERMS.

$27.50 for this Lady's Watch. This is one of the very best watches ever made. Case is 14-carat solid gold (not filled). Elgin or Waltham movement. Worth $40. EASY TERMS.

$10 for this Lady's Open Face Watch; gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; the regular retail price of this watch is $16. Dollar a Week.

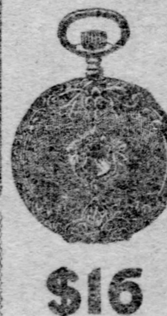
$24 For this genuine diamond stud; pure white genuine diamond, very brilliant and of the size preferred by many gentlemen of taste—actual value $35. Dollar a Week.

$65 For this genuine diamond studded and mounted in 14-carat solid gold, the same as other dealers sell at $90. Easy Terms.

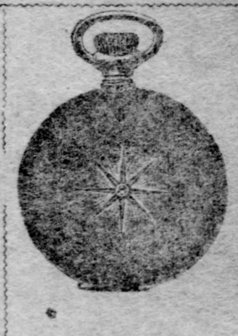
$25 For Genuine Diamond Earrings, set with pure white genuine diamonds, mounted in 14-carat solid gold; actual value $40. Dollar a Week.

$48 For this fine scarf pin, set with pure white genuine diamonds and oval center. Worth $65. Easy Terms.

$50 For this handsome scarf pin, set with white genuine diamonds. Worth $70. Easy terms



$16 for this Lady's Watch. This fine Watch has a solid gold filled case, guaranteed for 20 years, and an American movement. Worth $25. Dollar a Week.

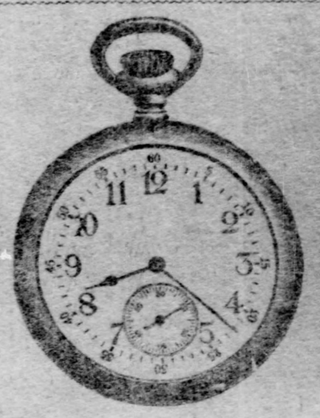


$34 for this Lady's 14-carat Solid Gold Watch—not a filled case—set with fine white cut, genuine diamond—not a chip — fine Elgin or Waltham movement — regular retail price of this watch is $46. Easy Terms.

$23 for this beautiful Watch; elegant gold filled case, warranted for 25 years. Either Elgin or Waltham movement. Warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years. Worth $40. DOLLAR A WEEK.

This Gentleman's Smoking Set

$4 Quadruple plated and never before sold for less than $8. What more appropriate gift could you give a man than this set? EASY TERMS.



$4.50 for this Boy's silver Watch. This is an exceptionally fine watch and is warranted for 10 years. The regular retail price is $8.00. 50c A WEEK.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

Christmas Suggestions.

Ladies' Chains from $1.50 up.
Gentlemen's Solid Gold Stick Pins, $2.50 up.
Quadruple plated Tea Sets, $14 and up.
Also Watch Fobs, Bracelets, etc.

Our Christmas Catalogue Is Free

Send us a postal card with your name and address on it and we will send you free a complete Christmas catalogue. It will help you greatly in making your selections.

Reasons WHY You Should Make Your Selections Here.

Because this is the largest Credit Jewelry House in the state and therefore can afford to sell for less than other jewelers. Selection is also largest here. Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World. Another thing, We Are Wholesale Jewelers. We Employ No Collectors to Annoy You. Established 1870.

ISAACS 404 Smithfield Street PITTSBURGH, PA. ISAACS

SETTLEMENT IS DISCREDITED

Report of Agreement in Bennett Will Case Refuted by Interested Parties.

MISS BIGGAR FULL OF FIGHT

Rumors were rife last night to the effect that a settlement had been reached between Laura Biggar and the executors of the Bennett estate. James Platt, one of the executors of the estate, who returned from New York yesterday morning, stated last night that he had no knowledge of an agreement or settlement so far as the estate was concerned.

Laura Biggar issued a statement from her room in the Hotel Colonial last night to the effect that if any compromise or settlement had been made of her claims against the executors of the Bennett estate she was not aware of it, and no information announcing a settlement had reached her from her attorney or from any other source.

She sent word that she was suffering from fatigue and the strain she has been under, but trusted to be able to continue her legal contest on Monday.

"She wishes to say," came the message, "she is here to ask no grace, nor does she expect any. She expects no settlement and is prepared to fight for her rights. She will not desist until she has attained, not any particular part of them, but her full and complete rights. To attain this end she expects to fight every inch of the way."

Attorney S. S. Robertson, who is representing Laura Biggar in the Bennett will contest, stated yesterday that she will appear in common pleas court No. 3 tomorrow morning and ask the court to open the judgments filed against her by Attorneys Frank P. McDermott and Aaron Johnson of New Jersey, and that he was assured Patterson, Sierrett & Atcheson, representing the New Jersey people, would not take any advantage of defects in the papers or arguments of Miss Biggar.

CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS FOR INAUGURAL PARADE

Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee Announces They Are Wanted—Names Members of His Staff.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Lieut. Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, who has been appointed grand marshal of the inaugural parade, today contradicted reports that the parade will be "a military affair and that civic organizations are not wanted," and added: "It is the intention to secure the participation in the parade of civic organizations from all parts of the country and special attention will be given to that feature."

Gen. Chaffee today issued his first general order as grand marshal of the parade. He announced the appointment of the following members of his staff: Chief of staff, Brig. Gen. John A. Johnson; adjutant general, Maj. William P. Duvall, general staff; assistant adjutant generals, Captains Frank De W. Ramsey, Robert E. L. Michie and John J. Pershing, all of the general staff.

The order also directs that all communications concerning the parade shall be addressed to the Chief of Staff, Inaugural Parade, Room 23, War Department, Washington, D. C.

HILL REMAINS DETERMINED TO RETIRE FROM POLITICS

Democratic Leaders Try to Induce Him to Reconsider, but He Retains His Purpose.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Determined efforts are being made by the Democratic leaders throughout the state who for years have been accustomed to seek advice and receive instructions from David B. Hill, to prevent him from retiring from politics at the end of this month.

Many of the Democratic leaders, including Mr. Hill, came to this city today to attend the funeral of Hugh Mc-Laughlin in Brooklyn. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira, Norman E. Mack of Erie, Eliot Danforth of Chenango, and others called on Mr. Hill at the Hoffman House and told him that it was his duty to retain the leadership. He told them that his decision had been reached after careful consideration, and that he could not change it.

Mr. Hill said he would always be at their disposal in giving advice when it was sought, but that he could not resume the care of actual management.

SAY FATHER MADE THREATS.

Charles Williams Is Accused of Wanting to Whip School Teacher.

There is trouble in the borough of Whitaker over a visit paid to the school there by Charles J. Williams. Williams is alleged to have informed Prof. William Hall, principal of the school, that he would do him personal violence if he laid hands on a daughter of Williams. The school board has demanded an apology from Williams. This Williams has refused to make, and the board now threatens to have him arrested on a disorderly conduct charge.

It is alleged that while Mr. Williams had sent to the school for her daughter, permission for the girl to leave the school was refused. The father then went to the school and was again told by Prof. Hall that the girl could not be excused, and is said to have informed Williams that he would detain the daughter as long as he felt it best to do so.

WOMAN NARROWLY ESCAPES.

Sees a Street Car Bearing Down Upon Her and Faints on the Tracks.

Overcome by suddenly observing that she was in the path of a street car bearing rapidly down upon her, with people shouting and the gong clanging, Mrs. Annie Andrews of 3704 Butler street fainted on the track. The motorman, by the hardest work, stopped his car just as it touched her form. Lieut. Lawrence Bartley of the police department happened to be on the car and he carried the woman to her home. She was crossing the street in front of her house and had not noticed the car.

Michael Pater, an Italian, was cut about the face and head by being struck by a Bedford avenue car at Wylie avenue and Congress street last evening. He was taken to his home.

SAYS CLERK TAPPED TILL.

South Side Grocer Sets Trap for Thief and Discovers Employe.

Charles Bornaman, aged 19, of Lower St. Clair township, was held for court in $500 bail yesterday on a charge of larceny preferred by John Brown, grocer at 2704 Carson street. Brown had noted daily losses aggregating $300 in his cash register receipts and appealed to the South Side police to investigate.

Placing marked bills in the register, the police hid in the store and yesterday morning saw Bornaman, one of the clerks, enter through a trap door from the cellar and take money out of the register. As he started to leave he was arrested and confessed his guilt of the daily thefts.

HIGHWAYMAN ROBS BLIND MAN IN CROWDED STREET

Thomas Morris, aged about 65, a blind man of North Braddock, was robbed by a highwayman in Braddock avenue, near Sixth street, Braddock, at 5:30 last evening. Morris for some years has made a practice of gathering food supplies in the borough, and is well known to the residents. He is led by a small boy, Willie carrying his basket of supplies in Braddock avenue he was stopped by a man, who took the basket away from him and escaped before the people in the street could assist Morris. Morris was robbed in the same manner in Braddock about three years ago.

JINGLING BELLS IN CITY STREETS

First Real Touch of Winter Brings Many Sleighing Parties to the Front.

JACK FROST WAS SUPREME

Sleigh bells were heard in Fifth avenue, downtown, yesterday afternoon for the first time this winter. The favorite winter sport was ushered in with all the vim of past years, and the indications are that there will be sleighing in this section for another day at least. The weather man promises fine weather for today, but a general warming up is in sight, and the snow will probably disappear by tomorrow.

The snowfall yesterday was the heaviest of the season, while the day was the coldest so far this winter. The minimum temperature was 16 degrees, being registered at 11 a. m., according to the official records at the local weather office. Reports from the weather stations in the United States received at the local weather office last night show that the storm is passing off to the east and that Pittsburgh will have fair weather today.

The snow storm began shortly before midnight on Friday in this section, and continued for several hours. Shortly before daylight yesterday morning the snow stopped falling, and the efforts of the traction company's workmen and the employes of the bureau of highways and sewers to keep the streets downtown clear began to show results. Before daylight the big snow sweepers of the traction company were sent out and the tracks were clear before the morning rush started. The snowfall was a heavy one, equal to .25 of an inch of rainfall.

The prediction for fair weather and the possibility of a slight rise in the temperature may start the snow to melt, but the water which will result is not expected to make a material change in the condition of the rivers. Not enough water is looked for to allow for the shipping south of the immense amount of freight now held up by low water. The general impression along the river front is that the rise, now long delayed, will come about January.

In the outlying districts sleighing was fine last night, and some of the more venturesome drivers came downtown to try their cutters. Bobsleds were also seen in the East End district and on the boulevards the owners of sleighs were out by 9 a. m. and the merry jingle of sleigh bells was heard in all the roads in Schenley and Highland parks. Automobiles for the time are out of use.

As a result of the appearance of real winter one man is reported to have been overcome by cold. Thomas Bradley, aged about 45, of Homestead was found unconscious in the snow in Fulton township. His feet and fingers were badly frozen. After being attended by a physician he was sent to the county home at Woodville. He is thought to be demented.

Traffic on the railroads was considerably interrupted on account of the snow and cold weather. While no accidents of a serious nature were reported, enginemen were cautious. The rails were slippery and caused delay of trains. At Altoona the snow was four inches deep and in places the wind piled it several feet high. Most of the through trains were from one to two hours late. The most serious trouble trainmen had to contend with was caused by frozen switches.

FORMED ORGANIZATION.

Canadian Residents of Pittsburgh and Vicinity Band Themselves Together for Social Pleasures.

Pittsburghers of Canadian birth met last evening at the Hotel Henry and formally organized a social club. It will be known as the Canadian society. A constitution and bylaws were adopted, defining the principles of the new organization. Stephen Y. Baldwin was elected president; W. J. Ward, vice president; William M. Thompson, secretary; Wallace M. Reid, treasurer; F. A. Butterworth, M. M. Desser, E. Lyon, M. J. Parkhill, E. A. Houston, H. S. Simpson, R. A. Shaw, J. H. Robinson, C. H. Downs and M. N. Tweed, executive committee.

The object of the organization is to bring about closer social relations between Canadian residents of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Special meetings for social functions will be held at close intervals. Various kinds of social functions will be arranged from time to time, as a means of keeping up the interest in the organization.

KELLER CONSENTS TO USE OF NAME

Twenty-Second Ward Friends Want Him to Be Republican Candidate for Controller.

OTHERS IN RECEPTIVE MOODS

Thomas D. Keller of the Twenty-second ward may be a candidate for the Republican nomination for controller. Some of his friends have requested him to enter the contest and he has consented to accept the nomination if it is tendered him. F. C. Beinhauer of the Twenty-ninth ward, and John J. Davis of the Nineteenth ward, are in the same position.

F. J. Heinz of the Twenty-second ward called at The Gazette office last night and authorized the announcement of Mr. Keller's candidacy. He said a large number of residents of the ward had petitioned Mr. Keller to allow the use of his name and consent had been given. Among the signers of the petition the following names were given out by Mr. Heinz: J. A. Langitt, J. M. McNeil, M. A. Preston, D. Mck. Lloyd, C. H. Maxwell, D. V. Murdock and F. J. Heinz.

Mr. Keller had this to say:

"I have been requested by some men who have been affiliated with the Citizens party in the Twenty-second ward and some regular Republicans and one gentleman from the Twenty-first ward to become a Republican candidate for controller. I have told them that if the nomination comes to me I will accept. I have made no attempt to secure it. The whole matter is rather shadowy now and nothing may come of it. So far there has been nothing definite."

Mr. Keller is resident manager of the German American Insurance Company of New York. He is well known in public life, having been a member of councils and was a member of the central board of education for a number of years.

Mr. Beinhauer is a South Side undertaker. He is a regular Republican. Some years ago he sought the Republican nomination for mayor. Mr. Davis was deputy controller for a number of years, but has been out of the office for a long time.

FREIGHT TRAIN SHOVES CAR TO EDGE OF PRECIPICE

Was Crowded With Passengers Who, for One Awful Moment, Believed End Had Come.

A frightful accident was narrowly averted at the east end of the Main street bridge, Carnegie, last evening at 7 o'clock. A Carnegie and Heidelberg car, bound for the city, was coming over the bridge when a freight train came around a steep curve on the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad, which crosses Main street, about 15 feet from the end of the bridge.

The car stopped, as customary, at the end of the bridge and the freight also stopped, leaving room for the car to pass. The conductor of the car signalled Motorman W. Egan to proceed. The car had just passed onto the railroad tracks when the freight started back toward it.

The street car, crowded with people going to Pittsburgh, was shoved along the P. C. & Y. tracks for about 50 feet and the side crushed in. The car was swung out toward the Chartier's creek banks, knocking over a railroad watchman's shanty. The wrecked car, still crowded with people, hung on the edge of the embankment of the stream, ready to topple over at the next move of the train. The passengers were all gotten out of the car uninjured. The engineer of the train, owing to a sharp curve, could not see the car when he started his train.

HOME OF THEIR HOSTS BECAME HOUSE OF SORROW

J. V. Baird, president of the Homestead council, and Mrs. Baird have returned from St. Louis, where they went with the expectation of being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Skillet. Two hours after their arrival in St. Louis Mr. Skillet died from sudden illness and two days later the wife followed him. Mr. and Mrs. Baird attended the double funeral at the home where they had expected to be entertained.

MILITIA BENEATH GEN. MILES' RANK

War Department in a Quandary Over the Massachusetts Appointment.

QUESTION IS LEFT TO TAFT

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In Gov. Douglas' plans regarding Gen. Miles, the war department, and particularly the new general staff, finds itself "deposited in a cavity," to use Dr. Everett's once famous phrase. The usual argument against granting the detail which Gen. Miles asks for has been that the position was not one commensurate with his rank, and that it would be highly improper to put a lieutenant-general in charge of the Massachusetts militia.

The limitation as to the number of these details was removed in the act of last April, and the only objection that could be raised to it now is on the score of appropriateness. While this objection remains valid as a point of fact, it develops that there are already nine brigadier generals of the 28 retired officers detailed, assigned to the organized militia of the various states. In many of these cases congress had authorized the promotion of a man to the rank of brigadier just before retirement, in order to give him the pay of a retired brigadier, but as soon as the officer was promoted to that grade, and retired, he has secured this detail with the militia, thereby getting the salary and perquisites of an officer on the active list, something that congress did not intend.

Of course, a lieutenant-general greatly ranks a brigadier, but the Massachusetts militia ranks that of Colorado, Arkansas, Nebraska and North Carolina, to all of which have been assigned brigadiers. It is believed that the Miles case, however it may be acted upon, will open the eyes of congress to what seems like a grave abuse, since it is inappropriate that officers of this rank should be assigned to such duties. The retired pay of a brigadier general is $4,125. His active pay is $5,500. In addition to that he receives $720 as commutation of quarters, receives forage for three horses, and the privilege of purchasing his fuel at wholesale rates, etc., making an advantage in the detail of more than $2,000 a year to its recipients.

This question will not be threshed out at the war department until Secretary Taft returns from Panama.

WHEELING MASONS PAID A FRATERNAL VISIT HERE.

Were the Guests of Lodge No. 45 at the Masonic Temple Last Evening.

Lodge No. 45, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of this city, last evening entertained a large body of visiting members of the Masonic fraternity at the Masonic temple. The occasion was a return visit made to No. 45 by Ohio lodge No. 1 of Wheeling, the Pittsburgh lodge having visited in Wheeling several months ago. The members of Ohio lodge were accompanied by members of sister lodges in Wheeling, and there were also members of the lodges in Bellaire, Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and East Liverpool, of the Ohio grand lodge jurisdiction, present. All told, lodge No. 45 had over 200 guests and they were royally entertained.

The Wheeling Masons came to Pittsburgh in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and returned on the same at an early hour this morning. Lodge No. 45 had important work on hand last night, and the exemplification of it was witnessed with much interest by the visiting brethren. Following the work there was a season of felicitation in which Joseph Hall and George Hatch, past grand masters of the West Virginia grand lodge; Worshipful Master Fred Schaub of Ohio lodge and Worshipful Master McCallam of lodge No 45 took a prominent part.

A pleasing incident of the evening was the presentation to Worshipful Master McCallam of a past master's jewel, last night being his last appearance as the presiding officer of his lodge. The presentation was made on behalf of the lodge by Secretary John T. Fox.

The evening's entertainment concluded with the serving of a buffet luncheon in the banquet hall. As this was by no means the least pleasing feature of an evening filled with many incidents tending to make it one long to be remembered. Among those from Wheeling was Thomas M. Darrah, one of the prominent 33d degree Masons of the country, who is well known in Pittsburg's Masonic circles, he being a member of Syria temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

JOHNSON CHARGES BROTHER AND MOTHER WITH MURDER

His Confession Read in Court—Admits He Burned House to Destroy Evidence.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

TOWANDA, Dec. 10.—The confession said to have been made by Charles Johnson, now on trial here for the murder of Mrs. Bigler Johnson, his brother's wife and her niece, Annie Benjamin, in which he accused his mother and brother Bigler of committing the murder, and admits setting fire to the house, was read in court today. He told of talking with his mother and brother after the commission of the crime. His brother Lawson, aged 15, was present.

"Did either one of the say which did it?" the detective had asked.

"Bigler he killed Mag and ma got Annie."

"Was anything said about why they killed the little girl?"

"They were afraid she would tell. They didn't know she was in the house, but something was said about Annie getting away and ma ketched her down the road and brought her back. Ma told me this."

"Who told you that Bigler killed Maggie, Bigler or your mother?" asked.

"Bigler did. He said he done it with the ax."

The confession then recited how he burned the house to hide all trace of the crime.

GAINS TWO MILLIONS.

Daughter Who Married Artist Against Her Father's Codicil, Gets Share of $30,000,000 Estate Nevertheless.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Under an order of Surrogate Silkman at White Plains today the estate of the late James Jennings McComb, who left property worth $30,000,000, is to be settled and a decree closing up the accounts of the executors will be immediately submitted to him for his approval.

Under the decree Mrs. Fannie McComb Herzog, a daughter, who won her suit in the court of appeals which set aside the codicil which provided that if she married Artist Louis Herzog she must be content with an annuity of $15,000, will be $2,000,000 richer than she would have been under the original provisions of the will.

Broken Trolley Pole Strikes Woman.

A trolley pole on an Atwood street car broke on Sixth avenue, near Wood street, last evening. The broken piece struck Mrs. J. Ruple of 705 Maryland avenue, on the leg and hurt her badly. It was found that no bones were broken and she was later taken to her home.

Say Harkness is a Bigamist.

J. K. Harkness will be brought back from Chicago to McKees Rocks and will be charged with bigamy before Justice Charles K. Barnhart. It is alleged that he has a wife living in Westmoreland county and one in McKees Rocks.

Robbery Added to Murder Charge.

AUBURN, CAL., Dec. 10.—The grand jury has found an indictment against Adolph Weber for the robbery of the Placer County bank. Weber is also awaiting trial on the charge of murdering his father, mother and brother.

New Governor for Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10. General Maximovich, hatman of the Don Cossacks, is reported to have been appointed to succeed Prince Galitzin as governor-general of the Caucasus.

BRILLIANT RECORD IN IRON DISTRICT

Plans Are on Foot for Making Improvements to Extent of $2,500,000.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Dec. 10.—The shipping season for iron is over, and the stocks of the mines are lower than ever before. More men are being employed than for years, large improvements are projected and next spring there will be a cargo for every boat that can be pressed into service. Last year at this time the stock piles were high, men were being laid off, and the demand from the east was not sufficient to induce the vessel owners to make any particular efforts to get cargoes.

The season's shipments of the Jones & Laughlin company's Lake Angeline mine at Ishpeming aggregate 250,000 tons. There is some ore on the surface, but there is room on the stocking ground for every ton that can be mined this winter.

The Shenango Furnace Company of Pittsburgh is planning to push work in its Shenango mine, near Hibbing. Because of a heavy stratum of quicksand overlaying the ore body, the development of the property has been slow and difficult, having been in progress three years, and it was only this year that the problem of sinking was solved. Now, however, substantial shafts have been lowered into the ore, and the mine is ready to register a large production.

At the Buffalo & Susquehanna Company's Munro mine, a Menominee range property, it has been decided to strip a goodly territory this winter and to do considerable underground development preparatory to considerably increasing shipments next season. Seven raises will be cut through for ventilation purposes.

During the past few weeks probably the heaviest shipping district was the Gogebic. Several of the mines cleaned up their stock piles entirely and the Cleveland Cliffs Company's Ashland mine has practically no ore left on the surface. The biggest production on the range is at the No. 9 shaft of this mine, from which 900 tons of ore are raised every shift. For a mine which was condemned as worthless a few years ago, this property is working wonders. It was bought for $4,000,000 and it was thought at the time that the Cleveland Cliffs Company had been hit pretty hard, but later developments have put the Ashland in the bonanza class.

The Steel Corporation's plans for next season are indicated by the placing of orders for $300,000 worth of steam shovels and ore cars to cost $1,000,000. New machinery and work by other companies will bring the investments made for the coming season approximately $2,000,000. Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland have sent an investigating party to the mines and as a result the Caspian, in Iron county, will be reopened; the Baltic started after a record output, and the Hemlock shaft sunk another 100 feet. Several of the smaller mines will be the scene of record-breaking activity.

A. S. GRAFNER MISSING.

Well-Known Jeweler Walked Out Two Weeks Ago and Has Not Been Seen Since.

For more than two weeks the brother and sister of Albert S. Grafner of Grafner Brothers, jewelers, have been seeking information as to his whereabouts. The Grafners live at Sheffield and Eldwell streets, Allegheny; their jewelry store is in the Penn building in this city.

One evening, a little more than two weeks ago, Albert S. Grafner accompanied his brother, Jacob, from the store to their home in Allegheny. After dinner he went out, saying he would return in an hour or two, and since that time his brother and sister have not seen him.

Jacob Grafner enlisted the aid of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny detectives to find his brother, but their efforts have been fruitless. They succeeded in tracing his movements only up to midnight of the day he disappeared.

The Grafners are well known in Pittsburgh. Many years ago their father kept a clothing store on the site of the Gusky store.

GUESTS OF MR. DOLAN.

A Hundred Millionaires Representing Billions of Capital Dine With the Philadelphian.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Millionaires in their own right, and representing billions of capital, a hundred guests of Thamos Dolan dined at the Bellevue-Stratford this afternoon. In this company were representatives of half a dozen great railroads, of street railway interests in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh; of half a hundred electric light and gas companies, of maritime interests touching the greatest ports of the world; bankers, brokers, statesmen and merchants.

Arrested Both of Them.

Martin McGarey of Anderson street alleges that Charles Burns of Brownsville tried to hold him up at South First and Carson streets last evening. Burns was arrested as a suspicious person and McGarey as drunk. McGarey had several cuts and bruises about his head and where, he said, Burns had struck him.

Bridgeville Miner Was Killed.

F. Lapna, a Bridgeville miner, was killed yesterday while at work in the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at that place. The coroner was also notified that Daniel Connelis, aged 28, was found dead in a stable in East Pittsburgh. Heart disease caused death.

Gas Stove Ignites Boardwalk.

Fire caused by a gas stove ignited a boardwalk at the Oliver mill, South Fourteenth street, last evening. The damage is estimated at about $50.

"MANNA"

The Old Biblical Term Suggests Good Food.

Such remarkable changes can be brought about by food properly selected that the best physicians now look to the rearrangement of a person's diet as one of the most important things.

A member of the Clinic Publishing Co., publishers of medical journals in Chicago, writes as follows, and says that he does not object to our using his name publicly.

"I wish to state a few facts which will show to you why there is, and ever will be in my heart, a most grateful appreciation of Grape-Nuts as a life-giving, nerve-strengthening and health-restoring food.

"My eldest son, William R., was taken with a severe attack of scarlet fever. This left him in a state of such utter collapse and prostration of nerve force and energy that he was unable to sustain his own weight.

"A complication of troubles followed; the kidneys became affected, and the

"Naturally the stomach was too enfeebled to retain or assimilate solid food, and milk, beef tea and the like soon became nauseating to him.

"Simply as an experiment a spoonful of Grape-Nuts was suggested and tried. Its predigested constituents seemed to exactly suit my boy's case, Eureka! We had indeed found it.

"He not only retained the food but relished it and asked for more. From that very day he began to mend, and in three weeks was convalescent. Gradually from mere skin and bones Will has grown ruddy, bright-eyed and manly, weighing now, at fifteen years of age, over 130 pounds.

"Can you wonder that in our family Grape-Nuts is considered almost as 'Manna from Heaven?'" Wm. S. Emery, 939 Foster st., Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill.

Additional Sporting.

SOUTH SIDE TEAM AGAIN DEFEATS MANCHESTER

Playing Was Fast and Furious and a Large Crowd Cheered from Start to the Finish.

The South Side and Manchester basketball teams met last night for the second time this season and the champions again won, this time decisively—32 to 9.

A big crowd witnessed the game and the many fine plays created intense enthusiasm. The low and close score in the first half, 11 to 5, put everybody on edge, but in the second half the champions made the playing so fast and varied that the lower Allegheny boys could do nothing with them, and South Side ran up 21 points to 4 for their opponents.

The spectators were treated to some very clever playing, some of the goals made being extremely difficult, and the passing that made the chances for field goals possible was grand. South Side showed its superiority in the goal-shooting line by making no less than 15 of them, while the best that Manchester could do in that line was 3. At that the Alleghenv boys played the game and kept the champions busy all the time. Line-up:

South Side—32.		Manchester—9.
Lieban	Forward	Koch
Leithead	Forward	Patterson
Weltzel	Center	Stehle
Windeknecht	Guard	Burry
Campbell	Guard	Graham

Field goals—Lieban 4, Leithead 2, Campbell 5, Windeknecht 3, East, Koch 2, Yeager. Foul goals—Leithead 2, Graham 3. Substitutions—Nickel for Weltzel, East for Campbell, Yeager for Patterson, Menzkes for Stehle. Referee—F. L. Kelly.

In the preliminary to the above game the South Side Juniors ran away from the Manchester Juniors by the score of 32 to 4. Manchester made but one field goal. Lineup:

South Side Jrs.—32.		Manchester Jrs.—4.
Smith	Forward	Billinger
Sproat	Forward	Rimmel
Vetter	Center	Tannehill
Roehn	Guard	Graham
Yoedt	Guard	Allen

Field goals—Sproat 4, Vetter 3, Roehn 5, Smith, Yoedt, Wills, Graham. Foul goals—Roehn 2, Tannehill 2. Substitutions—Rouscher for Vetter, Wills for Yoedt. Referee—Kelly.

PRINCETON IS SURPRISE.

Plays Champion Wanderer Seven to a Tie Game, Each Getting Two Goals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Princeton Tigers provided the hockey sensation of the season when they played the champion Wanderers to a tie in the first big game of the year, at the St. Nicholas rink tonight, the score being 2 goals to 2, at the end of an extra period of play. The showing of the Princeton players was a revelation even to their friends, who cheered them lustily. The real sensation of the game was the work of Chislett, the Tigers' goal keeper, who stopped at least twenty goals during the progress of the game. No finer exhibition of blocking has ever been seen in the St. Nicholas rink, and Chislett and Leake, the captain of Princeton's team, shared the honors earned by the collegians. The Lineup:

Princeton—2.		Wanderers—2.
Chislett	Goal	Hayward
Rafferty	Point	Carruthers
Zabriskie	Cover Point	Howard
Leake	Forward	Callahan
Chew	Forward	Souther
Holland	Forward	Gordon
Winter	Forward	Hornfeck

Referee—William Russell, Hockey club of New York. Timer—"Ed" Kelly.

Hanchor Will Captain Claysville.

Wilson Hanchor was chosen captain for the Claysville High school football team for next year.

HANS WAGNER THIRD.

Made Good Try for Pacific Handicap, but Elie Won the Race.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—The Pacific handicap was the feature of a good card at Ascot today and the largest Saturday crowd of the season was in attendance. Favorites fared fairly well, the three of the six finishing ahead of their fields. Hildebrand and Troubel were fined $10 each for rough riding. The fourth was the Pacific handicap, with five starters. Bragg was made favorite, with Hans Wagner second choice. Luckett led most of the way, but was beaten out in the final drive by Elie, Hans Wagner third. Bragg sulked all the way and was never seriously in the running. Weather fine, track fast. Summaries:

First race, 5 furlongs—Gold Rose, 110, E. Walsh, 4 to 4, won; El Tros, 113, Hildebrand, 4 to 1, second; Maggie Mackey, 100, Kent, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:01.

Second race, Slauson course—El Chihuahua, 108, Troubel, 7 to 2, won; The Major, 106, Fuller, 2 to 1, second; Tyrolean, 95, Hildebrand, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:19¼.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Mad Multan, 110, Tooman, 4 to 5, won; Pegasus Grande, 96, McDaniel, 7 to 2, second; Lustig, 107, Dugan, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼.

Fourth race, Pacific handicap, 1 mile—Elie, 97, Miller, 5 to 1, won; Luckett, 102, J. Hennessey, 7 to 1, second; Hans Wagner, 105, E. Walsh, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:41¼.

Fifth race, Slauson course—Hilona, 80, McDaniel, 3 to 1, won; Homebred, 85, Miller, 12 to 1, second; Mart Gentry, 85, Moriarity, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Sixth race, 8½ furlongs—Merwan, 105, Lawrence, 5 to 2, won; Invictus, 98, Kent, 4 to 1, second; Ignacio, 105, Booker, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:48½.

BUHL FIVE'S VICTORY.

Defeated the Strong Junction Team in Opening Game at Sharon.

SHARON, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The basketball season opened tonight and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Buhl team over the Junction five of Beaver at the Buhl club, and ended 28 to 8 in Buhl's favor. The first half was played under national rules. The local players put up a fast and clever game and set a pace that was too hot for Junction to follow. The first half was played under the A. A. rules. In the preliminary game the intermediate five defeated the Young Men by the score of 29 to 15. The lineup:

Buhl—28.		Junctions—8.
Riddell	Forward	McGinnis
Kettering	Forward	Carroll
DeFrance	Center	Henning
Manning	Guard	Beaver
Kibbee	Guard	Chambers

Goals—DeFrance 7, Riddell 6, Kettering 6, Manning 2, Carroll 4, Beaver. Foul goals—Manning 2, Beaver 5, Henning. Referee—Neesle of New Castle. Timekeeper—Morgan.

Methodists Beat the Presbyterians.

In the hardest fought game of the season the Methodist Episcopal team of the Sharpsburg Church league defeated the Presbyterian five at the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. last night, 14 to 13. The lineup:

Methodist—14.		Presbyterian—13.
Sweeney	Forward	Jones
Cunningham	Forward	Ross
Yahres	Center	Wahl
Taylor	Left guard	Hartung
Seidel	Guard	Monroe

Field goals—Sweeney, Cunningham 4, Ross 2, Wahl 3. Foul goals—Cunningham 2, Yahres 2, Wahl. Referee—B. Thompson. Umpire—Woods.

Yale Passers Win Game.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Yale defeated the basketball team of the Second signal corps tonight in the latter's armory, 29 to 18, thereby making amends for a defeat sustained last year, when the collegians were the losers by 12 to 10. A good-sized crowd witnessed the contest, which was replete with fast plays. The lineup:

Yale—29.		Signal Corps—18.
Kenny	L. F.	Rose
Bartow	C.	Rogers
Hyatt	R. F.	Elliott
Carter	R. G.	Lawrence
Church	L. F.	Bradley

Referee—Mr. Bigelow.

RUBBER GOODS

SALE EXTRAORDINARY

Nearly 2,000 pairs of Gloves, or the entire stock of two of the largest factories in the country, are to be put on sale at our store, beginning tomorrow. This represents one of the largest purchases of Rubber Gloves ever made by any retailer in the country. In addition to these gloves, we will put on sale a special lot of Fountain Syringes; Bulb Syringes; Hot Water Bags; Ice Caps; Rubber Massage Brushes; Rubber Soap Dishes; Chair, Cane and Crutch Tips; Atomizers, etc.

"Pure Gum" Gloves in all sizes, from 6 to 10 inclusive, which usually sell for 75c and $1.00 per pair. These gloves are especially adapted for wear by persons who have occasion to handle fine bric-a-brac. They fit close and are not as awkward or cumbersome as the old style. The use of Gloves for protecting the hands when dusting, washing, scrubbing, etc., and for bleaching the hands at night, is too well known to require repetition. Our special price on these gloves while they last, is

29c per pair

We also have a large quantity of heavier weight 75c and $1.00 Gloves in three colors, and all sizes, which we still sell during this sale for

48c per pair

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES— We also have a small lot of excellent Fountain Syringes, with three Hard Rubber Pipes, 5 feet of tubing and shut-off, which usually sell for 75c and $1.00, and which we are now selling for..... **50c**

$1.50 BULB SYRINGE— This lot also includes Red (Glazed) Seamless Rubber Bulb Syringes, patterned after the imported makes, with accessible values and three Hard Rubber Rapid Flow Pipes. The regular price of these Bulb Syringes is $1.50, sale price..... **87c**

English Ice Caps, cloth covered, in check pattern, 9 inches diameter and with screw cap, usually sell for $1.00, sale price... **50c**

A large assortment of Rubber Facial and Massage Brushes, used just like wash rag, which ordinarily sell from 15c to 50c, your choice during this sale..... **12c**

Smaller size can be used as hand brush, 8c.

Our Guaranteed Hot Water Bags are equal to any sold ordinarily at double these prices, $1.50, $1.25, $1, 75c, 68c and down to..... 48c

Rubber Soap Dishes—noiseless and unbreakable, with ridged bottom to permit of soap drying without wasting, sell regularly for 15c, sale price..... **8c**

Rubber Tips for Crutches, Canes, Chairs and Tables, prevent slipping and scratching floors or tearing carpets. Our regular price is 20c per pair, sale price..... **10c**

Chest Protectors and Chamois Vests

Tailor-made Chamois Vests for men and women; fit close and very comfortable, all sizes, do not wrinkle; those for ladies are chamois inside and French flannel outside; various colors, $1.25; those for men are felt inside and chamois outside, $1.25; all-chamois vests $2.00 and up; also vests for children.

You can save much money on these articles here during our sale. They also make acceptable Christmas gifts. Chest Protectors in good quality red felt or flannel, regular size, 19c. Special grades, 35c, 68c and up. Also Chamois covered felt lined and all-chamois Protectors from 75c up to $2.25.

VAPOR BATH CABINETS— Among the seasonable items which we are selling at a special price during this sale, are a quantity of $5.00 Vapor Bath Cabinets which we will sell specially, complete with heater, at..... **$2.48**

The seasonable list also includes Chamois Vests in all sizes at $1.25 and up; Covered Hot Water Bags, at $1.25 and up; Hair Insoles at 3c a pair, or 2 pairs for 15c; and many other items of interest.

Rubber Sleeves for household, office, laboratory or surgeon's use, 50c value, sale price, per pair..... **20c**

Holland Hair Dryer, will dry lady's hair in a few minutes; regular $2.00 article, sale price..... **98c**

DO NOT FORGET TO PUT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ON YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING LIST:

Rubber Toys, Baby Sets, Bedside Tables, Eider Down Covers for Water Bags, Air Pillows, Medicine Chests or Cabinets, Ear Trumpets.

Novelties in Perfumes, in fancy bottles, baskets and boxes, Cut Glass Bottles and Atomizers, Manicure Sets, Comb and Brush Sets, Smoking Sets, Shaving Sets, Toilet Sets, Mirrors (hand, shaving or for dressing table), Puff Boxes and Soap Boxes, Fine Soaps, Drinking Flasks, Cork Screws, Playing Cards and Counters, Writing Paper, Fancy Pipes, Cigars by the box.

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LINKS AND SCARF PINS.

A GIFT which can always be given to the man who is hard to find a gift for. This particular line we cannot praise too highly; the designs are extremely good looking, and the finish and quality of the highest standard obtainable. In Scarf Pins we wish you to particularly notice the large line of Cabashon Cut Emeralds, Rubies and Sapphires.

443 Market Street

COR. FIFTH AVE.

MAY GIVE CHANCE FOR MORE INSULT

Committee in Quandary About Inviting Mississippi Governor to Inauguration.

VICIOUS LANGUAGE RECALLED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.

A hard problem confronts the committee in charge of the inauguration of President Roosevelt. It is whether Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi shall be invited to take part in the ceremony. It is a certainty Gov. Vardaman, if invited, will not accept and it is also a good guess that if an invitation is extended to him he will take advantage of it to make more offensive remarks about the president.

And yet it is the custom to invite the governors of all the states to be present upon this occasion, and the omission of the Mississippi governor might be construed as small business on the part of those who are in charge of the arrangements. This is the situation: If Gov. Vardaman is invited he will undoubtedly decline with an insulting statement regarding the president; if he is not invited it will look as though the inaugural committee has assumed to resent an affront to the chief executive.

Gen. J. H. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee, when asked today if Gov. Vardaman would be invited with the governors of the other states, said: "I cannot tell you. That is a matter to be decided by the chairman of the committee on civic organizations, Mr. B. H. Werner. I prefer not to discuss the subject."

Used Vicious Language.

Mr. Warner is in a quandary and confesses it. He is not sure what course should be pursued and he will do nothing until he has talked it over with his friends and with those who are officially connected with the inauguration. When asked today what he proposed to do, he said: "I cannot say. The situation is very embarrassing and I have not determined upon what course to pursue. I will consult with friends before announcing my action." And there the matter stands.

President Roosevelt incurred the enmity of Gov. Vardaman by closing the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., because the citizens of that town at a public meeting took action that could only be construed as a threat to the colored postmistress that she must resign her office. She wanted to resign, fearing personal harm if she did not, but the president would not hear to it. Instead she was given leave of absence and the postoffice was closed until there was some assurance that the people of that community would not interfere with the federal officials in the performance of their duty.

In attacking President Roosevelt for his course in this matter, Gov. Vardaman used language that was very severe. He went far beyond the limits of legitimate criticism and made statements reflecting upon the good name of the president's antecedents. But the president's position precluded the possibility of him obtaining satisfaction for this insult in any way.

Can Get Along Without Him.

Some months later a new postoffice was established in Mississippi and it was proposed to name it after the governor. But Postmaster General Payne vetoed this proposition and when pressed for a reason he made public the insulting statement that the governor had written in his newspaper regarding the president's family.

Recently President Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition informed Gov. Vardaman of the complimentary remarks regarding the Mississippi state building at the fair that President Roosevelt had made during his visit to St. Louis and instead of replying to the compliment in a gentlemanly manner, Gov. Vardaman used this as the excuse for making additional insulting statements regarding the president. Thus it can be readily appreciated that the present situation is a very embarrassing one for the committee in charge of the inauguration.

It is a pretty general idea here that the inauguration can be successfully carried through without the presence of co-operation of the governor of Mississippi, but it is the wish of those in charge to avoid the semblance of an affront to the good people of that state who do not approve of the action of their governor. It is indeed a knotty problem.

L. W. STRAYER.

The Philharmonic Society in Camp at Lakewood, N. Y., August 9, 1886.

SOME BARBERS WE HAVE KNOWN

Newspapermen Tell Tales of Torture When Encountering Strange Tonsorialists.

BIG DARKY WAS DECKHAND

"If I were to come suddenly into possession of a million dollars, before I bought the number of automobiles requisite to the social standing of a man in my position, I would engage a barber and put him on my household payroll with my butlers, chauffeurs and other necessary evils that a millionaire must contend with."

The speaker with several fellow-reporters sat about the table of an all-night restaurant. He was rubbing a grizzled growth of half a week and his countenance looked really as though he needed a barber more than any of the other luxuries that he mentioned.

This subject seemed interesting to the company and furnished a topic of conversation for some time. Several stories were told of Pittsburgh men of wealth who had their own barbers, whose duties were simply to give the daily shave and take care of the laundry. The tortures sometimes experienced at the hands of strange barbers, however, were better known to all present than any other phase of the question and some amusing tales were related.

"I remember an experience I had in the town of Silver Creek, N.Y.," remarked the first speaker. "I had just been graduated from college and with a class-mate started early in the summer on an extensive bicycle trip. For some weeks we had been over in Canada and were returning home over the Lake Shore road."

Barber Seemed Shaky.

"In the morning we left Buffalo in the teeth of a heart-breaking head-wind from Lake Erie. Riding was so difficult that by noon we had only reached Silver Creek. We had expected by evening to get to Point Chautauqua and, as we had quite a number of friends there, I wished to arrive with as much of the appearance of a gentleman as a man can who has been ploughing through dusty roads in the middle of July. Bill had been shaved in Buffalo before we started, but checking baggage, and attending to other incidentals of the trip had kept me busy. I was carrying a rather rough-looking beard and seeing a barber shop in Silver Creek I stopped. Bill proceeded to Fredonia to order dinner at the hotel there, and I was to follow as soon as the tonsorial operation had been finished.

"There was no one in the shop when I entered, but as there was the appearance of recent occupancy about the place I started to remove my coat and collar, preparatory to making a search of the neighborhood for the barber. The latter came in as I was washing my hands, and I observed he was perspiring profusely. This was not strange, however, as the temperature was fearfully high. When he spoke I thought he seemed rather short of breath, but it occurred to me perhaps he had run from some nearby store on seeing me enter. I got into the chair and lay back with all the comfort a tired man gets in a recumbent position. I enjoy a good shave almost as much as good cooking and I hoped the fellow was clever with his razor.

Must Missed the Windpipe.

"The lather was laid on with, I thought a trembling hand, and I began to feel worried. I can more easily sit in a dentist's chair for an hour than have my face mutilated for two minutes by a poor barber. I was thinking of the man in Pittsburgh to whom I always went to have my whiskers removed, when that upstate barber laid his steel on my face. His hand was certainly shaking and with the first stroke he put a gash into my throat that brought me to my feet. Then there was ten minutes of hot water and alum to keep me from bleeding to death.

"After I was fit for speech I demanded an explanation. I learned that he had been out on the road learning to ride a bicycle. With the instinct of a scorcher he had his handle bar dropped so that he humped like a camel. Several spills and the desperate gripping of the bar that characterizes every beginner explained the nervousness that caused his hand to tremble. At Fredonia I found a barber in the hotel. I showed him the result of the assault on me and told him the story. Perhaps that was why he was so careful, for he gave me an excellent shave and helped me patch up my thorax so that I would not be accused of trying to take my own life when I met my friends at Chautauqua.

"I was going up to Morgantown on a Monongahela river packet line last summer," said another of the company. "I had failed to get shaved before starting, and as I meant to stop off in Brownsville to see a girl, I decided to perform on myself. I had two razors and my shaving cup in the dress suit case. On the boat I discovered a barber's chair in the toilet room.

Shaving Was His Side Graft.

"A short time later I saw a big colored man shaving another passenger and when the job was done I walked into the shop with my razors and shaving cup. I handed these to the darky and boasted a little of the excellent condition of the blades. Well I stuck in the chair until the fellow had finished. Several times I had to caution him to be careful and I felt that I was bleeding from several cuts.

"'There, suh, your face is as smooth as a babe's,' remarked that big-handed negro as he closed the razor and reached for my sponge.

"If any baby ever had a face that hurt it the way mine did it has my sympathy. The lobe of my ears had been severed from my head and altogether my countenance would lead one to believe that I had fallen from some distance and landed with my face in a cinder path. I suffered fearfully the remainder of the afternoon, and it took that girl at least two days to restore me to my normal condition with the generous application of cold cream, talcum powder and other things that all girls use, but few confess. Incidentally I discovered on the return trip that the darky was a deck hand who worked his off-hours in the barber shop dealing out misery to unsuspecting pilgrims."

"Oh, I'll tell you all a worse one than either of these sometime when I'm not so sleepy," yawned one of the company as he pushed back his chair and started for home.

HELD UP TWO MEN.

Footpads Attack Their Victims With Black-Jacks, Severely Beating Them.

Bert Berringer and Frederick Maust of Duquesne Junction were held up and robbed near the Munhall postoffice shortly before midnight Friday night. Both men were badly beaten. The highwaymen secured a gold watch from Maust and 25 cents in money from Berringer.

The men were returning to their homes from Homestead. When passing near the postoffice in Munhall two men stepped from behind a building and attacked them with handy-billies, knocking both men down, after which their pockets were rifled. Berringer was cut on the head and face from the blows of the handy-billy.

Thieves Stole Valuable Papers.

Valuable papers belonging to Donovan & Ekin, real estate brokers at McKeesport, were stolen early yesterday morning, together with other articles and seven cents in cash. The papers are of no value to the thieves but may cause the loss of many thousands of dollars to the owners. The burglars pried open a rear window with an ax. One took off his shoes and replaced them with a pair of new ones left in the office by Mr. Donovan.

SOME OLD-TIME AMATEUR BANDS

Familiar Names Among Players Who Gave Pittsburgh Its Best Music.

FIRST WOMAN CONDUCTOR

When Pittsburgh depended upon amateur orchestras for its best music there was an interesting rivalry between the members of those early organizations. The Philharmonic society, composed of prominent young men of the city, who afterward became guarantors of the Pittsburgh orchestra, was one of the strongest musical fraternities in the city and possessed peculiar elements of success. Its annual encampment at the lake or mountain resorts served to advertise it well and offered a delightful outing for those of its friends who accompanied the players to their summer camp grounds.

The first orchestra conducted by a woman in Pittsburgh was organized by Mrs. E. S. Walters of the East End. It was called the Poco-a-Poco orchestra and had the assistance of some of Pittsburgh's most distinguished vocalists at its concerts. When first organized its roster was as follows:

James Cullen, William Clyde and Edward Pitcairn, first violins; Joseph McIntyre and E. S. Walters, second violins; M. E. Yeatman, viola; Dr. E. S. Walters, 'cello; John Liggett, flute; George R. West, clarinet; William P. Imhoff, cornet.

In 1878 the Symphonic Society orchestra was formed by Carl Retter, its director. This organization gave several concerts in the Fifth Avenue Lyceum, now occupied by the Avenue theater. Its members were:

First violins, Enrico Audisio, J. F. Irwin, J. Barrett, S. Floersheim, N. Barbier, F. J. Bussman, Albert Bierman; second violins, A. D. Ross, F. C. Morris, Isaac Hirsch, A. McGeary, William Sprietserbeck; violas, J. C. Michel, William G. Rupp, A. G. Roenig, J. N. Schubert; 'cellos, Charles Schmitz, Charles F. Cooper, Friand A. Dean, Herman Schloss; contra basses, Charles W. Cooper and H. Loeppentine; flutes, M. McGeary and Alexander Gill; oboes, M. Schurtz and F. Wessel; clarionets, J. Roenick and G. Yost; bassoons, Ferdinand Dietz and Jerome Stoley; French horns, John Eyth and Frederick Bechtel; trumpets, Aaron Steen, A. Vandervort and Thomas F. Kirk; trombones, J. N. Schubert, William Leach, William G. Horner; tympani, Joseph T. Speer; drums, Edward Winter.

Improvements for the Bessemer.

SHARON, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Important improvements have been recommended by the officials of the operating department of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. Ten additional work trains may be put into service this winter. The proposed work includes 11 miles of double track, including an extension north of the double track now ending at Grove City.

OPEN AIR CURES TUBERCULOSIS

Northern Winters Not Too Severe for Outdoor Sleeping of Patients.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Before a large gathering of physicians, including some from other cities, Dr. Howard Percy Deady of Liberty, N. Y., tonight delivered a lecture on outdoor treatment for tuberculosis. President Roosevelt sent a letter of regret at his inability to attend.

The lecture was under the auspices of the Washington Homeopathic Medical society. Dr. Deady maintained that fresh air, as the basis of hygienic treatment of phthisis, has held general and professional favor for centuries. He said that while there may be the widest diversity of opinion as to the respective merits of the different health resorts, no location was without climatic virtue in which the consumptive may safely spend 24 hours in the open air. Where some 10 years ago or more, he asserted, the pendulum of professional sentiment had begun to sway from the warm to the colder, crisp air of the north as more favorable to lung repair, the chief antagonism to that innovation was the supposed impracticability, owing to the severe winters, of the invalids spending a sufficient portion of each day in the open air to secure the best results.

During the past three years, he said, it had come to be the rule rather than the exception, for tuberculosis patients to spend the major portion of 24 hours every day during the summer and fall months either in tent life or open porch. He spoke of the results of winter outdoor-sleeping during the past two seasons and cited cases where the effect was so marked that numbers of other patients followed the same course. It was remarkable, he said, that these cases seem well night immune to colds. He said that some of the most delicate invalids claim to enjoy the greatest degree of comfort sleeping in the open air during cold weather.

He sounded a note of warning, however, when he said that a distinction must be sharply drawn between fresh air and exposure. At all times he said, the patient must be kept warm and dry. Dr. Deady also discussed the X-ray diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis as well as the therapeutic value of Roentgen rays in this disease.

Three Injured by Falls.

Samuel Burton fell on an icy pavement in Second street, Rankin, yesterday, and fractured his right arm. Miss Stella Houck of Fifth street, Pitcairn, fell on the ice near her home and broke her left arm. John Youhas, a Slav, fell from a trestle at the Carrie furnaces in Rankin and was painfully injured on the back and head.

BUSY! BUSY! BUSY!

This remark we hear from hundreds of our customers. WHY? Because we sell goods for less than one-half than anybody in the city, without any exception. We prove it to them. Come down and we will prove it to you.

Special Sale for This Week Only. This Reading Lamp complete, like cut, with heavy slate base, will not upset, including burner, mantle, opal shade, 6 feet of hose, goose neck and socket ready to light, for $1.25

This Reading Lamp, like cut, can serve for two purposes, for vase or a reading lamp; it is ornamentally designed. In pink or brown finish, with shade to match; complete for $2.75 Worth Double.

This portable complete, like cut, extra fine finish, including mantle, burner, green or any other colored shade, 6 feet of hose, goose neck and socket ready to light, for $4.00

We will continue to sell the Needle Point Burner, complete, for 50c

IF THIS AD. IS PRESENTED, this week only, every day until noon, This one-light Pendant, in oxidized only, will be sold for 35c ea.

This Two-Light Chandelier, in solid brass only, like cut, for 65c

THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE., COR LIBERTY 304

HOLIDAY SALE
OFFERS GREATEST BARGAINS

We continue the Holiday Sale. The overwhelming approval evidenced during the first week of this great sale leads us to offer you yet more wonderful bargains. Positively the greatest values on record. The apparent advantages of this sale to save money are so great you can't afford to pass these bargains.

"Queen Quality" $3.50 Shoes $1.98
Actual "QUEEN QUALITY" $3.50 Shoes, sold right here in the city at $3.50, and known by everyone as high grade footwear, at $1.98.

Men's $3 "Faust" Slippers, kid lined all through—very fine, cut to $1.49

Ladies' $1.25 fur trimmed Juliets, good quality felt—also quilted Slippers, special.. 69c

Ladies' $1.50 fur trimmed Juliets, all latest colors—very fine, cut to 98c

Men's $2 Slippers, 98c
Fine $2 Slippers—leather lined, all styles—special price 98c.

$3.50 Waterproof Shoes $1.98

Box calf, leather lined throughout, double hand sewed oak soles; $3.50 cut to $1.98.

Girls' $1.25 Dress Shoes, Vici Kid, lace shoes..... 69c
Ladies' $3.00 Patent Kid Dress Lace Shoes, extension soles—price..... $1.69
Children's 75c Felt House Slippers..... 29c
Infants' 60c Velvet Top Button and Lace Shoes—all sizes up to 8..... 39c
Ladies' $1.50 Fleece Lined Lace Shoes—cut to..... 69c

Misses' $2.50 Dress Shoes, lace and button, extremely elegant, cut price..... $1.49
Ladies' $1.75 fleece lined felt lace Shoes..... 69c
Children's $1.00 fur trimmed Slippers, all sizes..... 59c
Ladies' $1.50 Lace Shoes, patent leather, medium heavy soles—cut to..... 79c
Misses' $1.25 Lace Shoes, dongola kid or box calf..... 69c

$5.00 in Trading Stamps ABSOLUTELY FREE to Anyone Starting a New Book.

$12.00 in Globe or Street Car or $7.00 in Green or Niagara Stamps } With Every Purchase of $1.98 or Upwards Tomorrow.

VICTOR SHOE STORE
Pittsburg's Greatest CUT PRICE SHOE STORE
Not on Any Corner, but Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.
531 Smithfield St.

12 More Shopping Days—Then Xmas

The Christmas Store is ready, better than ever. Special facilities for your comfort, wider aisle space, 22 departments spread over the main floor, extending from Fifth Ave. thru to Diamond St. No waiting for crowded elevators. In our Basement Toyland and Dollville a Real Santa Claus will hold daily receptions with the thousands who came last year and thousands of newly-made friends. Useful and Beautiful Gifts at low prices which only THE LEADER DEPT. STORE can name.

DOLLS AND TOYS

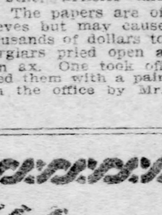
$2.00 Dolls that walk, talk and sleep, with pretty dresses..... 79c
40c Kid Body Dolls, with moving eyes..... 24c
20c Hay Cats, painted red; special..... 9c
39c Rockers, hardwood, varnished, but a little scratched..... 19c
Up to 25c Games—boxes a bit soiled—to close..... 9c
Engine and Two Cars—iron—worth 19c—while lot lasts..... 9c

Double Globe Stamps Till Noon Monday. Thereafter Single.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO DIAMOND ST. 237 to 241

Art Embroidery Dep't
Handsome Pillow Slips—tinted—embroidered and Fancy Silks—all ready for use. Special 48c and 24c

XMAS HANDKERCHIEFS
Enormous lines and exceptionally low prices that you can't afford to miss.
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES FREE WITH EACH PURCHASE.



10c Handkerchiefs—Dainty Swiss embroidered or lace trimmed..... 5c
20c Handkerchiefs—Fine Swiss, with pretty lace edges..... 10c
25c and 35c Handkerchiefs—extra fine Swiss and lace trimmed..... 15c
39c and 50c Handkerchiefs—Handsome Swiss embroidered..... 23c
Children's Handkerchiefs—3 in a neat fancy box—special..... 10c
Ladies' Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs. Special value at..... 5c
Children's Silk Initial Handkerchiefs. Special at..... 5c

Ladies' $4 and $4.50 Umbrellas
26-inch Taffeta Silk Umbrellas—Paragon frame—Tape edge, with silk case and tassel—Handsome "Sterling Silver," real "Mother-of-Pearl" and 18-k. Gold Plated Handles—Positively the greatest umbrella values ever known in Pittsburgh. Actual $4.00 and $4.50 Umbrellas at $1.98

JEWELRY SPECIALS

50c Imported Necklaces with stone pendants..... 24c
$1 Real Ebony Hair Brushes, with Sterling Silver backs..... 69c
$2.00 Rhinestone Bar Pins—Gold Plated with beautiful stones—special..... 98c
50c Rhinestone Bar Pins—very brilliant stones..... 24c
$1.50 Brush and Comb Sets—Silver Plated—Decorated Porcelain backs..... 98c

XMAS GLOVES
GLOVE BOXES FREE WITH EACH PURCHASE.
Men's Kid Gloves—excellent quality, a pair, 95c
75c Pure Wool Gloves—with pearl clasps—special, 48c
39c Cashmere Gloves, 2-clasp, silk embroidered backs, 24c
$1.50 Manish Gloves, made of genuine Cape stock, $1.25

Candies
1,000 lbs. Cream Kisses, wrapped in tissue paper, worth 20c a lb., 9c
25 other kinds of Pure Candies, worth 20c a lb., 9c

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR MEN

Men's Linen finished Handkerchiefs, soft, silky fibre, regular price 2 for 25c; special for Monday..... 8⅓c
Men's pure linen Initial Handkerchiefs, ½ dozen in box, splendid 19c value; 85c the box, each..... 15c
Men's pretty silk 4-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs, any color you want; values up to 50c; make selections now, each..... 24c
Men's Holiday Suspenders, the best silk webs and leather trimmings; every pair a superb value; in pretty Xmas boxes; $1.98 down to..... 39c
Mufflers, plain and fancy black and white, colored silk, neat effects in cashmere and silk mixtures; all at saving prices; $2.48 down to..... 24c

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
39c for Silk Louisines; black, white, navy, brown, red, pink and light blue; actual value 69c.
69c for 36-inch Guaranteed Black Taffeta and Peau de Soie, the usual $1.25 quality.
49c for Figured Taffeta Silk, in navy, brown, green and red; other stores ask 75c.
French Flannels, all shades, goods never sold under 50c per yd., here..... 39c
45-inch black and colored Brilliantines, a good 59c value, here..... 45c
54-inch Mop Sacking, black and navy, the 50c kind, at..... 22c

Blanket Specials (In Basement.)
98c a pair for Heavy Fleeced Cotton Blankets, in white, grey or tan, with fancy border; full 11-4 size; regular value $1.50.
$1.29 a pair for White Twilled Blankets; fancy border and heavy fleece; 11-4 size; usually sold for $2.00.
$2.69 a pair for All Wool Blankets in black and white or red and black check; also white with fancy border; regular value up to $4.00.

Linen Dep't
5c and 10c each for All Linen Satin Damask Fringed Tray Cloth and Doylies, with open work; regular value up to 20c.
39c each for All Linen Satin Damask Hemstitched Scarfs, with drawn work border; size 18x54; sold regularly at 60c.
79c a yard for All Linen Bleached Table Damask; two yards wide; extra quality; choice new designs; sold regularly at $1.00.

CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC
Holiday Gift Hunters will find this department rich in practical and useful suggestions. We name lowest prices and carry lines of wares and Art Bric-a-Brac such as are not usual to department stores. Beautiful Gifts in

Imported Teplitz, Tiffany, Royal Vienna Glass, Inlaid Bohemian, Rosane Art Ware, Japanese, Etc.

In Above Lines We Show 2,000 Samples Worth 50c to $30, at ..... 50c ON THE DOLLAR

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do It at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

A new tasteless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Heartily indorsed by W. C. T. U. and all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 2813 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a trial package of Golden Specific free, to show how easily it is to cure drunkards with this remedy.

MANAGERS WANT HER.

Nan Patterson Is Deluged With Fat Salaried Offers if She Escapes the Charge Against Her.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Nan Patterson has been approached by some of the biggest theatrical concerns in this city. Agents have pestered her at the Tombs, have attempted to talk to her in court, and have besieged her counsel. A dozen offers of $500 a week, a score for $800 and several of $1,000 have been made. One agent has "The Mystery of the Hansom Cab" ready for her. Another has prepared "The Bookmaker's Sweetheart" while another has framed the scenes, settings and court detail of the trial, with Nan Patterson for the heroine. In this play she refuses to testify to the dishonor of the dead, and suffers death, going to the chair vowing her innocence, a martyr to her love.

All these propositions have been rejected by Nan Patterson.

OPPOSITION TO FRANCHISE.

Alleghenians Object to the Construction of a Street Railroad.

An ordinance to extend the time for the completion of the Howard and East street railway was before the Allegheny committee on corporations last night and ordered printed for councils. The committee would not make any recommendation, as a point of law is involved, on which the committee is divided. The ordinance originally passed granting the franchise has expired by reason of the time limit clause for the completion of the work, which should have been finished August 15, last. There is considerable opposition to the building of the line by residents of the section traversed, and in the committee itself a motion to return with a negative recommendation was lost by but two votes, five voting to return negatively.

A resolution stating the objection of citizens, the failure of the company and authorizing the city authorities to prevent the commencement of work on Howard street was presented, but it was returned to council with a negative recommendation on account of the ordinances being passed up to councils.

CRIES FOR HER BROTHER.

Aged and Unfortunate Woman Is Sent to Marshalsea Institution.

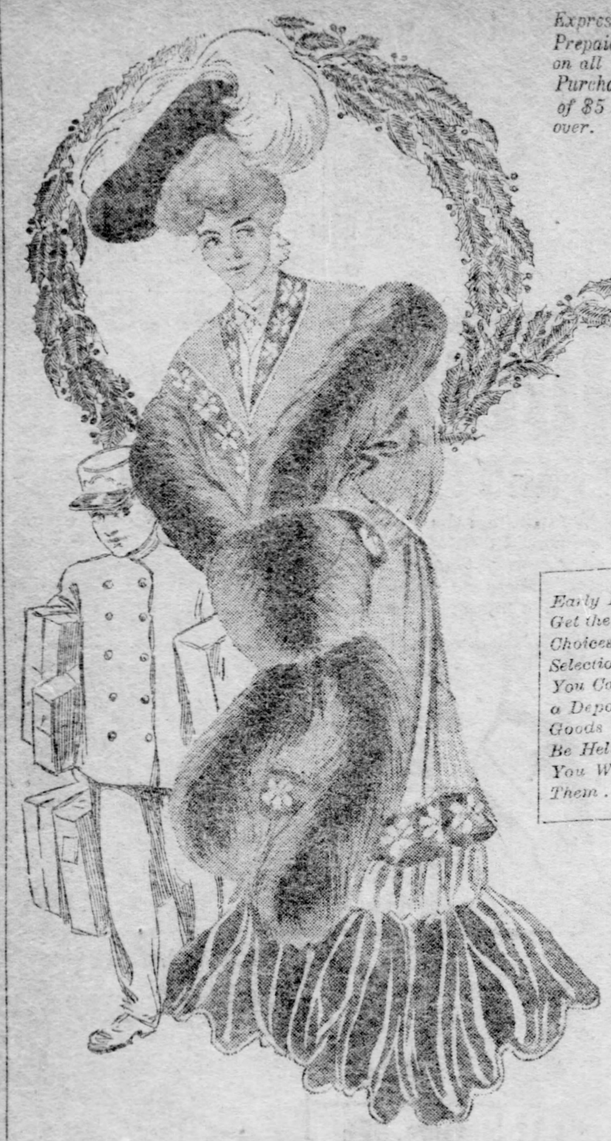
At the request of her neighbors, Miss Mary Cameron, aged 67, of 6 Belonda street, Mt. Washington, was yesterday taken to Central station and later removed to Marshalsea, where she will be cared for. She is unsound mentally and has been for some years, but a misfortune which took away her brother, the last relative and only help, left her in a deplorable condition.

Last Wednesday night Robert Cameron, the brother, was struck by a car on Virginia avenue and died the same evening at the South Side hospital. Miss Cameron has been crying constantly since that time for her brother and the neighbors, unable to pacify her, notified the police.

Some years ago another brother was killed and left her about $1,500. She entrusted the money to a minister, who later ran away with it. This misfortune caused Miss Cameron to become slightly deranged, and the accident of Wednesday made matters worse, and forced the city to care for her.

For Free Admissions at Bayreuth.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(Special Cable.)—Admission to the theater at Bayreuth will be free to all after 1913, if success attends an appeal which is about to be made by the Wagner associations of Germany. Wagner's one hundredth anniversary occurs in 1913, and it is hoped that by this time $250,000 can be raised—with which sum in hand it will be possible to do away with admission fees in connection with the Bayreuth operas. This was Wagner's ambition.



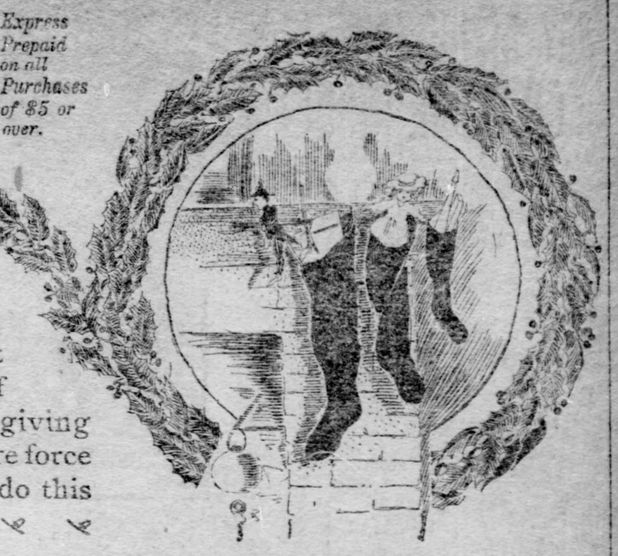
Express Prepaid on all Purchases of $5 or over.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & CO., Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Express Prepaid on all Purchases of $5 or over.



The Christmas atmosphere pervades the entire store—it is evident the moment one steps upon our main floor, with its new fixtures, enhanced in beauty by effective Yuletide decorations. But there is something far more practical here for everyone who enters—it is the vast stocks of carefully selected merchandise which appeal most forcibly to the throngs of holiday shoppers. This is a season of gift-giving for the people—it is a time of value-giving by us. We aim to make your Christmas money go farther when spent here—the entire force of our organization is directed towards breaking all records for holiday trade—to do this we present extraordinary inducements in every department.

Early Buyers Get the Choicest Selections. You Can Pay a Deposit and Goods Will Be Held Until You Want Them.

Clever Attire—Temptingly Priced

Clearance prices rule in the Suit Section—the Coat Section is the scene of one of the most remarkable sales of recent years—in the Waist Section the stocks of dainty evening and dress waists are charming ideas as Xmas gifts. All these combine to make these important days here—when your dollars more than do their duty.

Winter Coats. The popular 27-inch kersey coats, in black and tan, with puff sleeves and flat collars, and still others in tourist styles of mixtures and coverts. Lined with satin. $14 and $15 values at Sale Price of..... $10

$15 for $20 and $25 Coats. Made of broadcloths, kerseys, mixtures and coverts, in three-quarter or seven-eighth lengths. Finished with belts, straps and yokes. Also rainproof coats in tan shades. Exceptional inducements at Sale Price of..... $15

Vtlour Coats. An unequaled showing of plain or crushed velour coats, in the popular blouse, box and three-quarter length effects. Fancily trimmed with silk braids and lined with heavy silk. Bishop sleeves. Neatly tailored $35 garments at Sale figure of..... $25

Girls' and Misses' Coats. Full length coats of kerseys, coverts and rough materials; $15 and $16 values at $10.

$16.50 for $25 Tailor-Made Suits. Made of cheviots, in black, blue and brown. 27-inch coats, trimmed with silk braids. Round collar and cuffs. Newest sleeves. Lined with satin. Skirts pleated and modeled in walking lengths. $25 garments at the Sale figure of..... $16.50

$25 for Crepe de Chine Gowns. Crepe de Chines, in colors and black. Full blouse fronts and fancy sleeves. Trimmed with medallion and embroideries. Shirred and pleated skirts. Entire costume made over silk. Best dresses ever shown at our Sale figure of..... $25

Dainty Lace Waists, in ecru or white. Made of imported laces, trimmed with embroidered medallions and strips of lace. Large bishop sleeves and lace collars. Deep cuffs. Lined throughout with silk. Pretty creations which should bring $10, at our special Sale Price of..... $6.95

Tourist Suits at $20. Grey novelty mixtures, in light or dark shades. Splendidly tailored garments at $20.

Brilliant Jewelry Attractions

The holiday buyer can find much of interest in our splendid stocks of reliable jewelry—the prices, the styles—the selection—all point to this as the right place to buy.

Children's Solid Gold Rings, plain and with settings; priced from..... 50c to $3
Women's Solid Gold Rings, in all the latest designs; marked at..... $1 to $15
Solid Gold Signet Rings for gentlemen; ranging from..... $3 to $10
Solid Gold Signet Rings for women; priced from..... $1.50 to $7.50
Beautiful Gold Filled Necklaces, in different designs; choice variety at.... 98c to $5
Fine assortment of gold filled Lockets, plain and with jeweled settings.... 69c to $5
Gold filled Brooches, in different designs; ranging in price from.. 49c to $2.50
Solid Gold Brooches, with beautiful jeweled settings, at..... $3 to $10
Women's beautiful Jeweled Combs; priced from..... 49c to $6
Back Combs and Side Combs to match, in sets; priced, per set..... 98c to $10

Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, a splendid line priced from $2 to $7.50.

Fancy Jeweled Hat Pins, in a large selection, ranging from 25c to $2.50.

Women's gold filled Watch Guards, with solid gold slides, $2.48 up to $10.00.

Women's Watches, gold filled and solid gold; fitted with fine movements, from $5 to $50.

Xmas Stock of Leather Goods

Every one is familiar with our splendidly stocked leather goods sections, and concedes our prices to be the lowest and our offerings superior to the average.

Genuine Leather Letter Cases, very desirable for Xmas gifts; priced from..... $1 to $5

Genuine Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes at prices which range from..... $1.50 to $5

Genuine Leather Work Boxes for the Xmas trade, unequaled at from..... $1.50 to $5

Women's Leather Hand Bags, in all the popular styles at..... 98c to $10

Genuine Leather Bill Books, which make very acceptable Xmas presents, priced from $1 to $7.50

Genuine Leather Card Cases, attractively priced from, each..... 50c to $5

Fine Genuine Leather Music Rolls, exceedingly desirable Xmas gifts at from..... 50c to $4

Pretty line of Sew Silk Belts for the holidays, from..... 49c to $3

Exclusive Neckwear Novelties

Some of the daintiest designs which have been brought out for the holiday trade can be found in our large neckwear department—priced most temptingly.

Women's Neckwear, in all the newest and latest designs, including Venise lace stocks, with chiffon Jabot and ruching at top; neckpieces of chiffon, with chiffon Jabots; taffeta silk stocks, decorated with steel and gold beads. Put up in a fancy box at..... 49c

Women's Stocks of Oriental lace, with Jabot, in cascade effect. Finished with French knots. Also taffeta silk stocks, with openwork and lace medallions. Monday, per box... 98c

Women's Neckwear of taffeta silks, with chiffon foundation and gold bead decorations. Trimmed with medallions and finished with ruching. Choice of white or blue, at the attractive price of..... $1.49

Women's Stock Collars, hand-made of silk gauze, with rows of taffeta silk. Trimmed with steel beads and pearls. Point Venise lace around top. White only. An unequaled showing at the very special price of, each..... $1.98

The Finest Imported Perfumes

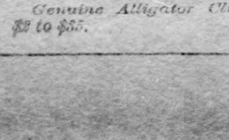
All of the best and most refined extracts, put up in fancy boxes and in sets—the sets including bottle extracts, face powder and soap. Besides the most complete line of imported perfumes in town, we have the leading domestic extracts below drug store prices.

Haubigant's Ideal Extract at $3.60 Bottle.
Haubigant's Toilet Waters at $3.50 Bottle.
Violet's (Vee-o-lay) Ambre Royal, $1.35 Bottle.
Violet's (Vee-o-lay) Bouquet Farnese, $3.00 Bottle.

Roger and Gallet's Perfumes

Verra Violetta at $1.25 Bottle.
Violetta de Parme at 85c Bottle.
Fleaurs de Armeur at $4 a Bottle.
Reve Fleaur at $4 per Bottle.

Fancy Back Combs---Special



SALE AT 98c THAT WILL SURELY INTEREST YOU. We have just received from a New York importer one of the most attractive lots of women's fancy back combs it has ever been our good fortune to secure. Some have handsome gilt mountings and others with brilliant jewel settings. These are elegant goods designed especially for the Xmas trade and come in shell, amber or white. No better ones have often sold for double our price of..... 98c

Full Line of Skates---Basement

All the reliable makes of ice skates at least cost.

Strap Skates for girls. Best cast steel runners, highly polished, with heel and toe straps, special..... 80c

Club Skates for boys and girls. Cold rolled cast steel, with heel straps and toe clamps, Sale Price..... $1.24

Boys' and Girls' Extension Bob Skates, 44c.

Club Skates of best steel, nickel plated, with good clamps, patent heel plates and straps. Highly polished, at... $1.65

Hockey Skates for women, men, girls and boys. Welded steel runners, hardened, full nickel plated, choice... $2.48

Full Line of Peck & Snyder's Hockey and Rink Skates.

Suit Cases and Satchels as Gifts

Practical presents at less than prevailing prices.

Karatol Suit Cases, with steel frame, sewed and riveted, 7 inches deep, 24-inch size. Specially priced at..... $2.49

Cowhide Suit Cases, with straps all around and catches, 7 inches deep. Extra values at..... $4.25

Genuine Alligator Club Bags, $2 to $55.

Cowhide Suit Cases, linen lined, steel frame, reinforced ends and shirt fold. Extra heavy cases, at..... $4.95

Canvas Covered Trunks, fiber bound, brass trimmed, linen lined and extra tray, 32-inch size, at..... $6.20

Our Stock of Fulled Suit Cases and Bags is Complete.

Reliable Furs at Money-Saving Figures

The Xmas fur buying has commenced in earnest and our fur department is busy beyond all precedent. There is reason for this—on prime, perfect skins, in the most exclusive fashions, we are 25% to 33⅓% under furriers' prices. Let us prove this to you.

Fur Scarfs. Natural or blended squirrels, and raccoons, in scarf, tie or tab effects. Various shades. $7.50 values at..... $5.00

Fur Scarfs. Natural or blended squirrels, in tie shapes, Isabella or sable foxes, with large tails; and raccoons, in flat shapes or double lengths. Choice at..... $7.95

Fur Scarfs. Newest shapes in double tie, double tabs and long boas; also pelerines. Made of foxes, squirrels and minks, lined with fur or satin. Sale Price.. $15

Fur Scarfs, of baum marten, chinchilla, ermine and American foxes, with fur or silk lining. Unequaled showing at Sale Price of..... $25

Chinchilla Muffs, softly blended and lined with grey silk. Pillow shapes, with 4 or 5 stripes. $35 ones at $25, and $30 muffs at..... $20

Axsala Seal Coats of Axsala seal — the nearest to genuine sealskin. 24 or 30-inch lengths, with newest collars and reveres. Heavy satin lined. Extraordinary offerings at $65, $50, $40 and..... $35

Persian Lamb Coats, in 24-inch lengths. Reveres, cuffs and collars faced with chinchilla, dark minks or sable fur. $100 values at..... $65

Persian Lamb Coats. Leipsic dye. 24-inch lengths. Collars, cuffs and reveres faced with baum marten. Furriers' price $200, ours..... $135

Sealskin Coats, evenly matched. Large storm collars and plain or fancy silk linings. 24-inch lengths. Unequaled at Sale Price of..... $150

dye. 24-inch lengths, with newest sleeves

Alaska Seal Coats. Guaranteed London and cuffs. Lined with brocaded silk. All sizes, at..... $285

Boys' Attire Priced to Make Buying Easy

If the young fellow is to have some new togs before Xmas we would advise buying now—you never saw prices so favorable to money saving and never bought attire that would stand the wear and tear of service better than this, or look so stylish.

Double-Breasted Suits, with extra cap and pants to match. Made of all-wool brown or grey mixed cheviots, in ages 8 to 16. Pants have tape seams and strong waistbands. Choice at.. $3.75

Boys' Suits, also overcoats, in long half belted styles or brown, red or blue kerseys and oxford grey cheviots. Russian, Eton or Norfolk suits, some with bloomer pants. Unequaled at..... 4.90

Boys' Knee Pants that will wear. Come in all sizes and colors. Very special this Monday at, per pair..... 39c

Men's House Coats

SMOKING JACKETS OR HOUSE COATS, in all the proper colorings of velours, billiard cloths, cheviots, velvets and matelasses. Some with quilted linings others self lined. Collars and cuffs fancily trimmed and entire coat tailored in the best manner. Nothing more appropriate for Xmas gifts, and he is sure to be pleased if you select from our splendid stock. Three very interesting groups, priced at

$6, $7.50 and $10

Children's Overcoats, in long half belted styles. Trimmed with emblems on sleeves and fancy buttons. Ages 2½ to 8. Very special offering at..... $2.90

Young Men's Suits, of all-wool brown or grey mixed cheviots, in single or double-breasted styles. Ages 14 to 19 years. Extraordinary inducements at..... $6.50

Young Men's Overcoats, made of plain or fancy cheviots, in long half belted styles. Ages 15 to 19 years. Unequaled Monday at only..... $6.90

Do Your Xmas Slipper Purchasing Here

There is pleasure and comfort waiting for the thousands who will receive Xmas slippers purchased in our shoe section—every wanted stye is here for men, women and children. The showing was never more complete, and includes all the newest ideas, comprising fur-trimmed Juliets for women and the newest Cavalier slippers for men. The prices range from 49c up to $3.

Here are Two Special Values To Introduce This Slipper Showing

Women's Fur-trimmed Juliets. A superior slipper, made of fine grade felt, in red, green or blue, with best of fur trimmings and flexible leather soles. Not to be confounded with the average cheap slippers, as these are certainly worth more than our special price of, per pair..... 87c

Men's $1.50 Slippers, 98c. A special lot which we picked up at a low price and are going to sell them in the same way. Made of brown or black viel kid, in comfortable styles and strictly high grade and best workmanship. This gathering will be gone long before Xmas, so act quickly. Per pair..... 98c

Ribbon Sale—Millinery Reduced—New Veilings

Every wanted style and color of ribbon for Xmas fancy work or embellishment can be had in our complete stocks, marked at right prices.

Pillow Ruffling Ribbons, in graduated colors and very desirable shadings. Roman stripe, Dresden and other effects at, per yard, 39c, 25c and..... 15c

Imported Fancy Ribbons, in white brocaded effects and white grounds, with colored figures. A most effective showing at, per yard..... 25c

Reductions on Tailored Suit Hats.

The time is come to clear our cases of every tailored suit hat which remains in stock. These are the most desirable styles of the season, in the right colorings, and have that exclusive tone about them which you only find in the best of millinery. Actually sold at $7.50 and $10.00. Take your choice at..... $3.95

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

New importations of fine Mesh Veilings, in pretty, fancy meshes, plain or with chenille dots. Choice of solid colors or combinations, priced at, per yard, 25c and 35c.

New Automobile Veils of fine chiffon, 3 yards long. Hemstitched borders. Choice of brown, navy and black, at..... 98c

Crepe Chiffon Veils, in black, brown, navy, myrtle, etc., 3 yards long. Deep hemstitched borders. Special..... $1.98

Dependable Silverware

Immense selection in our new silverware department, gathered from the leading makers of fine quadruple plate ware—showing the newest designs brought out for this Christmas.

Beautiful new quadruple plate Silverware, in Tea Sets, consisting of 2 and 4 pieces; priced at..... $2.25 to $20

Fine quadruple plate Silver Syrups; 2 pieces, per set..... $1.25 to $5

Fine quadruple plate Silver Bread Trays; priced from..... 98c to $10

Heavy quadruple plate Fruit Dishes; in handsome designs, priced from $1.98 to $10

Quadruple plate Silver Water Pitchers; the newest patterns, at $3.98 to $10.

Best quadruple plate Silver Baking Dishes, marked at $2.49 to $10.

Fine quadruple plate Silver Chocolate Sets, 4 pieces, per set, $6.98 to $15.

Xmas Umbrellas for Everyone

Let us suggest that you solve the gift problem with an umbrella—if it is bought here, it will please you and the recipient and not make too much of an inroad into your Xmas purse, either.

Women's and Men's Umbrellas, with good coverings and Paragon frames. Choice of silver or pearl handles. The best umbrellas ever shown at our special price of..... $1.50

$1.98 for $3 Umbrellas. A large assortment of the most desirable handles. Good quality covering. Choice offer at Sale Price of..... $1.98

Fine Umbrellas at $2.98. Covered with twill silk and soft taffetas. Either natural wood or horn handles, silver and gold trimmed. Special at..... $2.98

$3.50 for $5 Umbrellas for both men and women. Take your pick of about 500 of these $5 grades at the Sale figure of..... $3.50

Umbrellas at $4.98. A magnificent showing of these fine umbrellas with very best coverings and gold, silver, natural wood, pearl, ivory and buckhorn handles, with wanted trimmings. $7.50 and $8 values, this Monday only at, each..... $4.98

Fine Umbrellas of the Finest Grade from $5 to $20.

Handkerchiefs---Extraordinary

A few weeks ago we placed on sale a really wonderful lot of importer's "seconds" of fine linen handkerchiefs. The lot was necessarily limited and sold quickly—since then hundreds of women have asked if we could sell any more like them. A second purchase has now arrived—about 200 dozen—they go on sale tomorrow morning. Pure linen finely embroidered, and some lace trimmed. Few worth under $1 and many up to $2. Choice..... 25c

Negligee and Knit Wear.

Our Third Floor Section, brings these attractive suggestions

Elderdown Bath Robes, with semi-fitted backs, large collars and full skirts. Bound with satin and trimmed with cord and tassel. Choice of all colors at..... $3.98

Dressing Sacques of flannelettes, elderdowns and crepes, in pretty effects. Some in kimono styles. Very attractive inducements from $3.50 down to.. 50c

Cardigan Jackets, with or without sleeves. All-wool jackets at prices which will prove interesting. Choice at $1.50 and..... 98c

Shawls of all-wool; hand crocheted. Circular or square effects; with or without fringe. Your pick of all colors at our Sale Price of..... 98c

Women's Golf Blouses, with high or low neck and bishop sleeves. Trimmed with pearl buttons. Come in red, black, white, navy and grey. Extra values at $2.98 and... $2.50

Fascinators. Hand-crocheted wool fascinators, in all colors. Also square effects. Special at 50c and..... 25c

For the Babies' Christmas.

Our Infants' Outfitting Dept. contains cute things at small prices.

Babies' Dresses of white nainsook, in long or short styles. Yokes of fine tucks and embroidery. Wide skirts, nicely trimmed, at..... $1.98

Babies' Sacques, made of French flannel, cashmere and all-wool zephyr yarns. Very special Xmas inducements from $5 down to..... 25c

Babies' Leggins of all-wool, in black and white, priced all the way from $1.00 down to..... 25c

Babies' Bonnets. Silk hand-crocheted wool lined bonnets in a large variety at prices which range from $1.50 to..... 50c

Babies' Mittens. Wool and silk mittens, in all colors, at figures that are the very lowest—75c down to..... 10c

We show a full Xmas line of bibs, rattles and other little things for the baby, 10c.

Toys and Dolls for the Little Folks

These new, amazing and clever toys—as well as beautiful dolls—that delight the juvenile hearts are in our basement at attractive prices.

Sleds, with angle iron frame. Practically indestructible. $1.00 size at..... 69c

Wagons, all-iron frames, axle and steel wheels. $1.00 values at..... 75c

Piano Stools, in rosewood finish. Very special Monday at, each..... 25c

Magic Lanterns, black body, strong magnifying lens, 1 dozen slides. Extra value at..... 95c

Tool Chests, solid box, filled with good tools, as low as..... 50c

Dolls. Mechanical walking doll, moves along, sleeps and says "Mama." Was $3, at.. $1.25

PIRATES PLANNING FOR SPRING TRIP. ATHLETIC FIELD WANTED—ALL THE SPORTING NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PIRATES ARE SIGNING FOR NEXT SEASON—FAST HOCKEY GAMES. BRITT WILL BE A FAVORITE.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

CULMINATION OF BAD POLITICS

Presumption of School Boards Cause Acute Distress to the Nation, Says Col. Parker.

WASTE OF MILLIONS IS RESULT

"The color line incident in the normal department of the Allegheny high school this week, while it was of the tempest-in-the-teapot variety, nevertheless developed the startling fact that the school officials of the North Side have for years either been ignorant of the school law or what is quite as bad, have systematically held the same in contempt by ignoring its provisions and authority."

This statement was made by a county educator yesterday in discussing the apparent tangle in which the Allegheny school controllers found themselves when confronted by a complaint of a colored pupil of the high school to the effect that she was discriminated against by not being assigned duty as practice teacher in the ward schools under the regulations adopted by the board.

"This snarl," he continued, "was not as bad as it looked. The very audacity of the board in violating the school law quickly solved the difficulty. One of the plainest, and presumably one of the best known provisions of the law, is that no one shall be allowed to teach in the public schools without a legal certificate of qualification.

In Conflict With Law.

Of course the pupils in the normal department of the Allegheny high school have no such certificates, yet for years the undergraduates in this department have been required to do practice teaching in the ward schools as a part of their normal training. As this is in conflict with the law, the race question, as far as the Allegheny school board is concerned, was quickly settled by abrogating the rule and agreeing to be good in the future by simply obeying the law. But if there were no worse violations of the law than this, the public school system would very rarely be the subject of criticism.

The color line episode in Allegheny has also drawn attention to alleged violations of the law in the same particular in other places. Other high schools, Pittsburgh's for instance, have training departments in which normal students do practice teaching without holding teachers' certificates. The custom is permitted, it is said, merely by sufferance because it is no violation of the spirit of the law even if it is an apparent overthrow of its letter.

Where the Normals Err.

While the conflict or hitch in the training department of the high schools is between the state law and the local regulations, it is said a genuine anomaly is presented in the case of the training departments of the great state normal schools, of which there are now 13 in operation and all partly supported by the commonwealth. The law compels the various state normal schools to have so-called model schools or training departments, in which students preparing to teach are required to practice teaching a certain number of hours each week. It happens that the model schools are usually the public schools of the boroughs in which the normal schools are located, and in which no one shall be allowed to teach without a certificate. As this seeming inconsistency has been in existence for 30 or 40 years, it is difficult to believe that it has been allowed to continue so long without legal sanction of some kind or at least a special dispensation by the state superintendent of public instruction.

Model Feature Goes Wrong.

In this connection some other features of the state normal school law are interesting, one of which aptly illustrates how the most plausible theories fail to work in practice. This feature, which was a model one in the minds of the promoters of the normal school system, and which was the one most relied on to commend the system to the favor of the people, provided that any school board might send one or more pupils from its district to any state normal school at the expense of such district. This, it was supposed, would be an immensely popular feature and a powerful incentive to worthy endeavor among the pupils in the country schools. Instead, however, it has proved a dead letter. But an anonymous philanthropist up in Forest county a few days ago, to show his faith in the scheme, authorized the awarding of 12 free scholarships in the Clarion state normal school to worthy public school pupils of that county.

Pupils Hope to Benefit.

The proposition is said to be bona fide and County Superintendent Stitzinger and the principal of the normal school are arranging to carry it out. Many ambitious pupils in the district schools hope to see this work out so successfully as to revive sufficient interest in the original proposition in the normal school law as to bring about its practical operation.

The tendency of school boards to exceed their authority, as in the Allegheny instance, is only equaled, it is said, by their neglect to exercise due authority in other sections. It has long been the dread of educational experts employed to superintend the operation of the school system that their school boards were liable at any time to handicap their best efforts by injudicious regulations.

Boards Do Foolish Things.

"The foolish things that members of school boards will do in their official capacity which they would scorn to do as sane individuals almost passes belief," said one of these officials. "Some attempt to prevent their teachers from attending any kind of social function except of the church festival variety; some have forbidden teachers to marry upon pain of forfeiting their position in spite of the law which protects them from summary dismissal except for immorality or incompetence, and others have ordered that pie shall go from the noonday luncheon of teachers and pupils in every school in town. School boards that inflict a penalty for matrimony should remember a certain court decision where the matter was tested in favor of the teacher."

Views of Col. Parker.

Concerning the tendency of many school boards to rush in where angels fear to tread, the opinion of the late Col Francis W. Parker of Quincy fame, perhaps the most noted American educator of his time is interesting as follows:

One of the profound mysteries in this world is the marvelous psychological change that comes over respectable, intelligent and otherwise wise laymen when they are elected by their fellow-citizens to serve on school committees. Persons who would never dream of superintending an electric plant, managing a railroad, building a bridge over Niagara, leading an army, or commanding a ship enter upon the duties of a school committee with the astonishing presumption that they can with safety minister directly to the welfare of children, mold society into right living and shape the destinies of a nation by means of common education; that they can make courses of study, select teachers, examine pupils and manage the internal and pedagogical affairs of a school system. This prevailing state of affairs would be ridiculous were it not so awfully solemn. The presumption of school boards is the acute distress of the nation; it is the culmination of bad politics, the very worst by-product of democratic evolution. For this presumption millions in money are wasted every year, countless children suffer and free government is imperiled.

The announcement has just been made that at the California normal a chorus of 200 voices has begun work on the oratorio "The Messiah." Charles Cornell, director of vocal music at the school, is the leader and Charles Frederic Morse, piano instructor, is accompanist. The oratorio will be given in the spring and will probably be repeated at commencement in June.

Countess of Limerick Coming.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—The countess of Limerick is going on a grand tour in America for three months, starting next February. She will play at concerts all over the United States for the purpose of raising a sum of money to endow and build a musical college in Dublin, which will bring music to the homes of the people, and where pupils can be trained for the musical profession.

THE CREDIT SPEAR OFFERS YOU IS DIGNIFIED AND DESIRABLE

Here is a house that is sincerely desirous of extending you material aid in the purchase of practical Holiday gifts. To accord you long-time credit on goods you intend to give away, is the taking of still another step to free you from the restrictions of the past. Ancient ideas make installment credit repugnant, but in the form we offer it to you it is dignified, decent and desirable. Now when it is applied to articles intended as Christmas offerings it paves the way to much nicer, much more practical presents than you could possibly afford to pay cash for.

Please get it in your head that we are following the "live-and-let-live" policy. The more we can do for you, the better you like us, and we cannot fail to reap the benefit due.

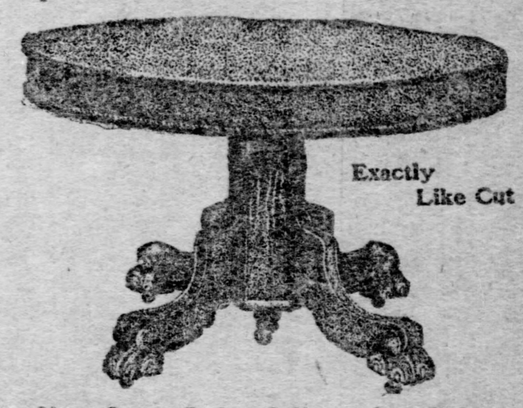
Deliveries Made Direct to the Recipient
Goods Bought Now Held for Future Delivery

Fabricord Leather Couch

Terms on This Couch $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

EXACTLY LIKE CUT.

The exclusive Spear design. This Couch is upholstered in Fabricord leather, an article which we absolutely guarantee against cracking or peeling. We will guarantee the wear of this couch the same as our genuine leather couches. Upholstering is of tow and moss, with full duck bottom. Is built on a guaranteed steel construction. The frame is of solid full grained oak, beautifully polished, and has heavy claw feet. Price..... $17.50



Exactly Like Cut

New Spear Pedestal Extension Table

Built of choice grained oak, highly polished; has 45-inch top and extends 8 feet; very heavy pedestal and finely carved claw feet. Price..... $18.75

Terms on the Above Table: $1.00 Cash; 50c a Week.

Terms on This Morris Chair: $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

Terms on Morris Chair: $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

The New Spear Morris Chair

Unquestionably the FINEST article in a Morris Chair that has ever been offered to the Pittsburgh public. This chair, which is exactly like cut, is built of heavy solid quarter sawed oak or fine grain birch-mahogany, beautifully flaked and highly polished; has large, broad arms, full carved front and heavy claw feet. Spring seat is built on a guaranteed steel construction. The cushions are of reversible velour and come in assorted patterns of figured and block design. The special price on this chair is..... $12.50

Terms on Morris Chair: $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

Terms on This Morris Chair: $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

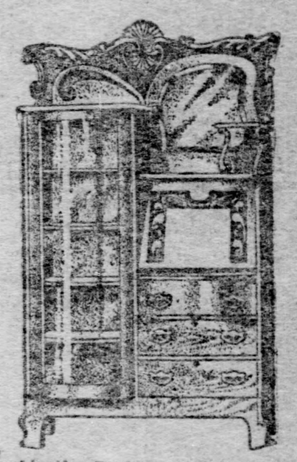
This Special Morris Chair as a Holiday Offering

More than a year ago we began planning to produce a Morris Chair for this holiday season that should sell at a low price and yet be a matter of particular pride with us. The Chair is now here—will go on sale tomorrow morning—and we hope you will examine it with a discriminating eye. For not only is this Morris Chair of pleasing appearance, with soft, yielding cushions of pretty velour, but the frame work and construction throughout are of such merit as must appeal to you..... $7.50

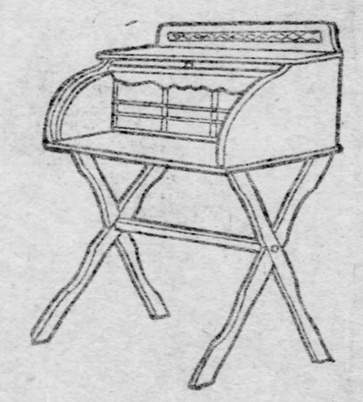
Terms on Morris Chair: $1 Cash, 50c a Week.

GIFT ARTICLES

- Library Tables
- Library Cases
- Den Chairs
- Den Tables
- Fancy Rockers
- Turkish Chairs
- Ladies' Desks
- Music Cabinets
- Parlor Cabinets
- Fancy Parlor Chairs
- Pedestals
- Fancy Busts
- Ornamental Vases
- Couches
- Sideboards
- China Closets
- Etc.



Combination Bookcase and Desk, (exactly like cut); not of the cheapest grade and yet not expensive at the price asked. It's a handsome case made of finest heavy flaked quartered oak of specially selected birch; interior finished throughout; desk apartment has pigeonholes and drawers. Real value $30.00; our special holiday price..... $18.50

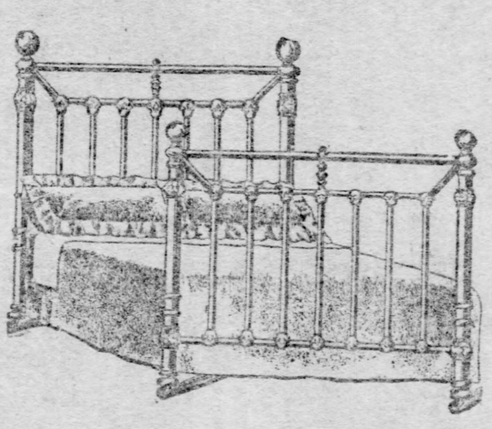


This Child's Desk at 98c

(Just Like Picture.)

Impresses every parent because of its neat, handsome appearance and genuine utility. This little desk is made for real service; is 30 inches high, 21 wide and 14 deep, with an extension writing base and three pigeonholes for juvenile epistles, etc. The roll top is a feature that makes a favorable impression on every youngster that sees it. The Desk is nicely finished.

Think we have no more than enough to last over Monday, so advise you to come early.

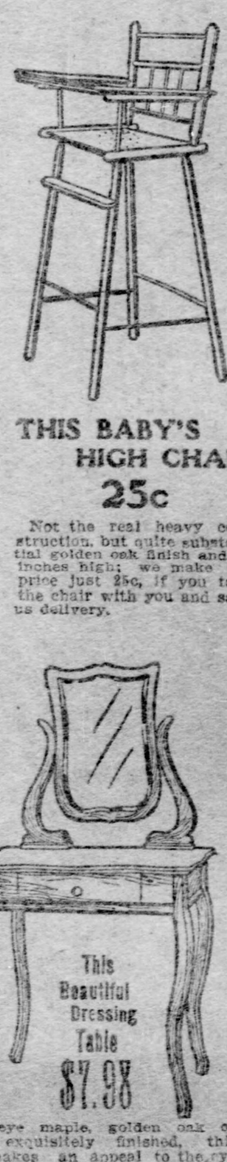


Exactly like cut.

Complete with spring, mattress and pillows. Tubing, filling and chills on this bed are very heavy; knobs are of brass, has heavy brass rod across top of head and foot. We now offer to the public this bed complete with woven wire springs of guaranteed construction, a heavy, 40-pound cotton top mattress and a pair of pillows.

$9.50

TERMS ON THIS BED OUTFIT: $1 CASH, 50c A WEEK.



THIS BABY'S HIGH CHAIR 25c

Not the real heavy construction, but quite substantial golden oak finish and 36 inches high; we make the price just 25c, if you take the chair with you and save us delivery.

Beautiful Rugs for Christmas

A fine Rug may be given to almost any person with assurance that the recipient will be pleased.

Brussels Rugs, room size, in many new and effective patterns; Spear's price..... $11

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, special designs and colorings; Spear's price..... $12

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in favor, rarely beautiful effects; Spear's price..... $16.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, elegant heavy rich Rugs, splendid patterns; Spear's price..... $22.50

Terms on This Dressing Table $1 Cash 50c a Week

This Beautiful Dressing Table $7.98

Made of birdseye maple, golden oak or mahogany, and exquisitely finished, this Dressing Table makes an appeal to the eye that results in the sale of a large number for gift purposes. Dainty and artistic, such an article finds a welcome everywhere. Considered as a gift it would be highly esteemed by any refined woman.

Credit Free to All Come, Open an Account

U-MAY-O

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

YANKEE TEAM WON RACE---FAST HOCKEY GAME

READY FOR THE LEAGUE MEETING

Secretary Locke Goes Ahead to Prepare for Officials' Coming and Club's Annual Meeting.

THE M'BRIDE CASE CLOSED

Secretary Locke of the Pirates left for New York last night to pave the way for the coming of President Dreyfuss and Manager Clarke, who are to leave for that city tomorrow evening, also to prepare for the annual meeting of the Pittsburgh club, which will be held in Jersey City next Wednesday afternoon. This meeting will be a cut and dried affair, as there will be nothing to do but elect officers, and there will be no changes in the present board.

Speaking yesterday of the meeting of the American league held in Chicago during the week President Dreyfuss said he was glad to observe that Ban Johnson and his cohorts have finally discovered that there is some good in the National league, which was shown by their indorsement of the foul strike rule. This rule has been the subject of bitter attack on the part of some of the American leaguers, but their force was not strong enough to do any harm when it came down to a real issue, and the rule will remain on the books because it has proved popular and has received the almost unanimous indorsement of the baseball public.

The eyes of the American leaguers were opened by Hank O'Day, the National league umpire, who resides in Chicago, and who rob-robbed with Connie Mack, Charley Comiskey, Jimmy McAleer, Jimmy Collins and other American league leaders during their stay in that city. Discussing the light hitting in the American last season O'Day said:

"There would not be all the clamoring for more batting by American leaguers if the pitching rules were more strictly observed. In the National league a pitcher can scarcely use any movements without having a balk called on him, and as a consequence he has to stand up and put the ball over the plate without any unnecessary swings and twists and sidestep motions to first base.

"The result has been satisfactory in the National league, for there has been plenty batting in that circuit this year. So much freedom is allowed the American league pitchers that they have the batsmen guessing all the time and the situation is nearly as bad as years ago, when the pitcher could hold the ball behind his back and take a running jump and slam the ball through so fast it looked to the batter like a pea. Strict enforcement of the balk rule will give the American leaguers all the hitting they care for." Jimmy Ryan, one of the premier sluggers in his day, indorsed the views of Umpire O'Day.

Mayor Fleischmann, who is vice president of the Cincinnati club, has made a suggestion which he intends to push forward at the meeting of the league this week, and which will receive the hearty indorsement of nearly every patron of the game. The mayor has started out to enforce cleanliness on the field. Speaking of the matter Mayor Fleischmann says: "It seems to me that this bad feature of baseball could be remedied by providing the players with extra pairs of trousers, which could be washed at regular intervals. The shirts do not get near as untidy as the trousers, and therefore would not have to be washed as often. I am in favor of the National league adopting legislation looking toward the remedying of this rather serious blot on the game and especially as the reform could be established at only a slight cost."

"I have noticed," said Col. Max Fleischmann, treasurer of the Cincinnati club, "that some players do not have their traveling uniforms laundried during the entire year. If umpires were empowered to bench players whose uniforms are habitually dirty I think that the eyesore which patrons are compelled to suffer in viewing these unclean garments would soon be removed."

President Dreyfuss reported yesterday that he now has seven players under contract for the coming season. These are: Manager Fred Clarke, M. J. Lynch, Charles Phillippe, Charles C. Case, Victor A. Lindaman, John Gilbert and Harry Smith.

The McBride incident was closed yesterday when President Dreyfuss forwarded the final payment for the release of the clever shortstop of the St. Joe team. The only dispute was as to the time the money was due. The Pittsburgh club offered to pay the entire amount and a large bonus last September if the St. Joe club would allow the player to report then, but the president of the western team refused to part with McBride, notwithstanding the fact that he promised to do so if his team could not finish one, two, three. It was next to last in the race which had only 10 days to run, when he refused to send McBride to Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh club has accepted McBride's terms and the player will go to Hot Springs with the Pirates next March.

PICKING AN ALL-STAR TEAM.

Boston Fans Have a Liking for Fred Clarke and Hans Wagner.

The baseball fans of Boston are putting in the winter days trying to pick an all-star team of players from the National and American leagues. Willie Keeler, Napoleon Lajoie and Jimmy Collins are almost the unanimous choice for their respective positions. Collins' claim is being disputed by many who figure that Bradley of Cleveland is superior to Collins. No one disputes Keeler's right to a place in right field and at second base Lajoie's great hitting has caused the fans to place him without hesitation.

Fred Parent and Hans Wagner are the leading candidates for shortstop. For left field Fred Clarke has the call, and Jones of Chicago, Bay of Cleveland and Stahl of Boston run for center field. At first base Chance of Chicago is in the lead. Criger of Boston and Kling of Chicago lead for catcher. Chesbro, Mc Ginnity, Mathewson, Dineen, Young, Waddell, Plank and Tannehill are the choice for pitchers.

BOTH FIGHTERS ARE READY.

Simms and Stoup Are in Shape for a Fast Battle.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Arrangements have been completed by David Skirboll of the Nonpareil Athletic club of South Sharon for the coming fight between Artie Simms of Akron, O., and Sobby Stoup of Charleroi, which will take place next Tuesday night in the Broadway theater at South Sharon. Simms is being trained by Big Gus Rubin of Akron and is fast getting into shape. He says that he will weigh in at 120 pounds on the afternoon of the fight. Stroup is also rounding to in fine shape and is in the hands of good trainers.

This will be one of the best fights pulled off any where in Mahon Valley and a big crowd will be present. As a preliminary John Young, the well-known New Castle colored fighter, will go six rounds with Billy Smith of Sharon.

BRADDOCK TEAM WON.

Defeated West End Team in Exciting Pool Game.

The Braddock pool team defeated the West End team from this city in a match game last evening at the billiard and pool hall of the Carnegie Athletic club, Braddock. Braddock won 1,00 to 82. The game was marked by brilliant shots. The next game with Braddock will be played Tuesday evening, their opponents being the Herron Hill team from this city.

The West End Gymnasium pool team will meet the West End Stars at the West End poolroom Tuesday evening.

Wash-Jeff's Eastern Trip.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Horace W. Davis, manager of the W. and J. baseball team, announced that the following games will be played on an eastern trip: Dickinson, Seton Hall, Lafayette and Fordham. Princeton may play at Washington. Two games will be played here with Wooster college. The first game comes early in April, and a professional coach will be hired to give the candidates an early start in training.

Oak Hill Wants Games.

The Oak Hill association football team would like to hear from all junior football teams for games in December, January and February. Address John Heller, postoffice box 98, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE STRONG PASTIME FOOTBALL TEAM

Top Row—Scott, treasurer; John Mackrell, fullback; Cook, end; Blair, guard; Coleridge, tackle; Erskine, guard; Ewing, guard; Tynan, center; McAllister, secretary. Middle Row—Jennings, end; McCloy, halfback; Cullison, halfback; Woods, tackle; Mackrell, manager; McElligott, end and captain; Butler, halfback; Hartigan, tackle. Lower Row—McCormick, quarterback; Forrest, halfback; Barckley, end; Deevers, mascot; Barbin, halfback; Shindler, tackle.

The Pastimes, which were under the captaincy of Sam Cullison the past season, was one of the strongest amateur elevens in Western Pennsylvania. It was as strong as any of the local teams, and had a very successful season. Joseph Mackrell has been re-elected manager for next season, and he promises to meet only the best, as has been done in recent years, and give "the hill district" a truly championship team.

WILKINSBURG IS RETURNED WINNER

Team Strengthend by Bunton and Robinson—East Liberty Academy Is Defeated.

FLEEGER DOES GOOD WORK

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Shadyside	2	0	1.000
East Liberty	1	1	.500
Pittsburgh	1	1	.500
Wilkinsburg	1	1	.500
Allegheny Preps.	0	2	.000

The Wilkinsburg High school seven yesterday afternoon loomed up as a championship probability by outplaying and beating East Liberty academy in an interscholastic game at Duquesne garden, 2 to 1. Wilkinsburg shot goal in each half and East Liberty secured its goal in the second period.

Kennedy Bunton, last year captain of the East Liberty seven, and Robinson, the former Pittsburgh High school wing, played their first game for Wilkinsburg, and from the start the strength they added was manifest.

Bunton, who is always a cool, hard and fast player, displayed his old-time form and was a strong factor in the victory from his old teammates.

Capt. Fleeger of Wilkinsburg was one of the bright stars and he was the favorite of the Wilkinsburg adherents, who occupied one side of the garden and rooted throughout. Fleeger shot the first goal and the garden rang with cheers from the Wilkinsburg side. He is a small chap, but gritty and fast, and he was all over the ice. It was Fleeger here and Fleeger there, throughout.

East Liberty did not play like the team of last year did. The men on the forward line were unable to shoot accurately or hard, and there were few good shots directed toward the Wilkinsburg net. The puck was repeatedly oversatted, and the man on the line did not follow up or back as well as Wilkinsburg. In the latter respect Bunton, Robinson and Fleeger were always with the rubber.

Gelder, who did not play in the opening contest for Wilkinsburg because of illness, resumed his place at point yesterday, and played a good game.

The contest came up to the standard, the players not letting down in their speed. Herm. Smith, who refereed, had little trouble as the players paid attention to their work. Smith, however, set Bunton on the bench for using his stick to send an opponent to the ice, and Hammer for clubbing.

At the start Bunton and Fleeger rushed the puck to the East Liberty net, Fleeger shooting goal from almost the middle of the ice. Karl Mueller, East Liberty's captain, tore through the field and missed a goal by a fraction shortly after. Bill Duff took the puck up the ice and gave Karl Mueller a chance for goal early in the second half. Mueller made good by driving it into the cage.

East Liberty, at this stage, was outplaying Wilkinsburg, but Robinson went along the side lines and, while going at top speed, let drive for the cage. The puck went on a line, then began to roll, and stopped in a corner of the cage. Duff again missed a chance for goal by shooting wide of the net. The line-up.

Wilkinsburg—2.	East Liberty—0.
Haven	Goal
Gelder	Point
Thoanhurst	Cover Point
Orton	Forward
Bunton	Center
Robbinson	Right Wing
Fleeger	Left Wing

Goals—Fleeger, K. Mueller. Referee—Herm. Smith, Pittsburgh High school. Goal judges—Charles Reisfar and Frank Smither, Pittsburgh High school. Timer—Paul Harper, Pittsburgh High school.

TWO FAST TEAMS.

"Heinie" Nickel Will Organize Them in the Oakland District.

St. Peter's gymnasium, which has been idle this season, has secured "Heinie" Nickel, the star center of the champion South Side basketball team, as instructor and coach. Nickel will organize two strong teams, which will be able to give the best of them a run for the money, having most of last year's first team back, which defeated some of the best teams outside the big league.

It is the intention to give the people of Oakland the best basketball ever seen in that part of the city. All those wishing to try for the team or learn the game, apply at the gym Monday evening. For games address Manager St. Peter's gymnasium, corner Craft and Fifth avenues, Oakland.

TIGERS BEAT FORDHAM.

Basketball Team Is a Strong One and Will Have Busy Season.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Tigers defeated Fordham here today in a lively basketball contest 25 to 16. The Orange and Black is looking forward to a prosperous season and the average individual work of the five was excellent, though a great many fouls marred their playing.

The visitors put up a plucky fight, finding in Rafris, their forward, a valuable scorer. He made most of their goals and in the second half scored a brilliant one from the center of the field.

William Sebring Killed by Train.

ALLIANCE, O., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—William Sebring, one of the five brothers who laid out and founded the pottery town of Sebring, four miles east of here, was struck by a Fort Wayne train and died early this morning. A wife, who was Miss Eva Huston of East Liverpool, survives, together with two young children. The remaining brothers are O. H., F. A., Fred and George Sebring, all residents of the town of Sebring. Deceased was 36 years old.

FIGHTERS ARE FLOCKING INTO WIDE-OPEN CHICAGO

Sports Are Looking for Some Great Sport in That Town—The American League Meeting.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Encouraged by the favorable outlook for the boxing game in Chicago this winter, fighters are wending their way hither from all directions. The word has gone forth that the "lid is off," and as Chicago, when wide open, is one of the best fight towns in the country, the boys are losing no time in getting here and issuing various and sundry challenges.

Although none of the new downtown clubs have actually given an initial show, their managers continue to assert that operations will commence on or before the first of the year, and it is even confidently predicted that Tattersall's, the best building in the city for the purpose, will again be the scene of pugilistic discussions. The famous McGovern-Gans hippodrome, which so effectually stopped fighting in Chicago for a time, was the last battle held in Tattersall's, and although the powers that be have since relented at times, they have always drawn the line at Tattersall's.

The American Baseball league meeting, which convened here this week, has adjourned without taking any decisive action on any of the important legislation that must be considered before the playing season opens. It is now an established fact, however, that the two leagues are again on a friendly footing, despite the many local disturbances created at the end of the playing year over post-season games. It is evident that the magnates realize that neither organization could hope to gain anything except by working in harmony. This will be sad news for the players, however, especially for those whose war-time contracts have expired, for it will undoubtedly mean a gradual reduction in salaries.

There is, notwithstanding the general good feeling, a fierce local fight on between Comiskey and Hart, respective presidents of the Chicago Americans and Leaguers. Nettled by Hart's insinuations that the games pitched by "Jack" Taylor in the local post-season series a year ago were "thrown" to the White Sox by Taylor, Comiskey has declared his intention of sifting the matter to the very bottom. The White Sox magnate has called upon President Hart to prove his charges, and, in case the latter, for any reason, fails to do so, Comiskey threatens to force him out of the game. On the other hand, should Hart make good his assertions, Comiskey declares that Taylor will never again appear on a league diamond.

CASEY FOR MANAGER.

Chicago's Pudgy Third Baseman May Take the Providence Team.

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Jimmy Casey, one of the most popular ball players in the business, and who makes his home in this city, is in receipt of an offer to manage the Providence club in the Eastern league. The offer carries with it a big salary, besides the prestige that goes with such a position. Casey is now considering the offer.

There is one thing that prevents him from making a direct acceptance. This is the contract that holds him to the Chicago (National league) club, and Manager Frank Selee would kick up an awful muss if he was to lose Casey. The latter played fine ball last season and batted with the leaders. However, Selee might not be averse to Casey accepting the offer, providing he is not to act as playing manager. If Casey is to convort on the diamond, Chicago will need him as much as, if not more than, any other club.

Casey has not yet broached the subject to Selee, as the offer is but a few days old. His many friends believe that it will be the opportunity of his lifetime, being the baseball leader that he is. He made a good record here as captain of the Tigers during the term that Stallings and Burns had control of the club.

YALE OPINIONS DIFFER.

Some Seem to Like the Walter Camp Idea While Others Want No Change.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Opinions among Yale football men on the recommendation of Walter Camp show a wide diversity of views. Some of them think that Mr. Camp has by no means gone far enough, while others say that the game should not be changed at all. Among the members of the varsity eleven none could be found who favored any material change in the rules. Frank Butterworth, Yale's famous fullback of a decade ago, said: "Mr. Camp's suggestion is very good, as far as it goes."

Mr. Samuel Hammond, the halfback of '03, said: "Mr. Camp has summed the case ably. His idea is a good one, but what chance has a weak team against a strong one if compelled to make 10 yards to get first down? I have sometimes wondered whether making it compulsory to run the first play outside tackle after first down would not open the game. We would all like to see more long end runs."

CONNIE WANTS PENNANT.

Manager of Athletics Gives Minneapolis Fans a "Jolly."

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10.—Cornelius McGillicuddy, better known in baseball circles as Connie Mack, the manager of the Philadelphia Americans, was in Minneapolis today.

"While Philadelphia did not land just where I expected prior to last season," he said, "I think we will finish pretty close to the top next summer. I would like very much to have secured Pitchers Ford and Thomas and Fielders Maloney, Sullivan and Oyler of the Minneapolis team, but I guess they are out of my reach for the present at least."

Railroad Team Still Leads the League.

Railroad and Manhattan came together last night for the second time in a Manufacturers' league game and Railroad walked away with it, 18 to 15. In a preliminary the Tom Thumbs defeated the Railroad Midgets 11 to 6.

Fast End Signs New Players.

The East End hockey team, of the Duquesne Amateur league will be strengthened by the presence of "Had" Miller and "Tabbie" Loeslin in Wednesday night's game against the Nationals.

NEW YORK TEAM WON BIKE RACE

The Finish Was an Exciting One and a Great Crowd There to Cheer the Victors.

RECORD WAS NOT REACHED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Madison Square Garden was crowded with bicycle enthusiasts tonight to see the finish of the six-day bike race. When the winners of the $2,500 purse flashed across the line after a heart-breaking sprint between the leaders, they were given an ovation. The teams finished as follows:

Root and Dorlan of New York came first; Stol and Vanderstuyft finished second. The other riders came in the following order: Samuelson and Williams, third; Keegan and Logan fourth, Krebs and Fogler fifth, Breton and Gougoltz sixth. The final score was: Root and Dorlon, 2,386 miles 6 laps; Vanderstuyft and Stol, 2,386 miles 6 laps; Samuelson and Williams, 2,386 miles 5 laps; Keegan and Logan, 2,386 miles 4 laps; Krebs and Fogler, 2,386 miles 3 laps; Breton and Gougoltz, 2,386 miles 2 laps. The record for the time was 2,733 miles 4 laps.

Notwithstanding handicaps that threatened at one time to mar the success of the race, matters were amicably settled and the contest proved interesting and popular.

There were 6,000 spectators at the garden at 2 o'clock this morning, many of whom stayed through to the finish, and all day long their numbers were augmented.

Root and Dorlon and Stol and Vanderstuyft were the leading teams at daylight, but they were pushed by Samuelson and Williams and Gougoltz and Breton, who seemed inspired with renewed courage. Root and Stol were the best men on their respective teams, and rode all day with great dash and vim.

Samuelson, the holder of the unpaced mile record, electrified the spectators many times during the day by his spurts. Starting from the top of the high bank, he would get a 25-yard start before the leaders could reach their highest speed. Once he gained half a lap, but after a stern chase of three miles Root and Stol caught him.

In the afternoon Logan and Keegan stole a lap after the hardest of efforts and got within two laps of the leaders, and one lap ahead of Gougoltz and Breton. Logan started the spurt by speedy riding for a couple of laps, easily outdistancing the others. Then Keegan relieved him, keeping up the distance. Logan, when he left the track, did not get off his wheel, being held on it by Hugh McLean. After Keegan had made his distance Logan took his place. This exchange was repeated five times. McLean holding each man on his wheel and shoving them off for a flying start. Despite this fast pace, the three leading teams managed to keep ahead of Keegan and Logan. The work of Keegan was especially noticeable, as he suffered a fractured nose and badly wrenched shoulder earlier in the week.

A feature of the riding tonight was the apparent freshness of the riders. They had been given no stimulants and despite the awful grind of the last six days, they showed fine stamina.

The race opened at 12:02 o'clock Monday morning with 18 teams competing, but these gradually dwindled down until but seven were left to fight for the purse. Some of the competitors left the track because the demands of the race were beyond the limit of their endurance and a number of others quit, alleging that one of the teams stole a lap unfairly. The team which finally won the battle had been riding hard and fast all the week and the victory was anticipated.

Despite the distance attained by the winners, it did not compare with the record, 2,738 miles and 4 laps, made by Miller and Waller, in 1899.

Loveland Is Yale's Strong Man.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Francis P. Loveland of Denver, Col., is the strongest member of the freshman class in Yale college, having made a total strength test record of 10,479 in the tests completed this week. In the preliminary finals of last October he was second in the class, Charles T. M. Dines being first. Dines now is second, with a record of 8,858. Loveland weighs about 174 pounds, and Dines about 148 pounds.

Strong Team for Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Dec. 10.—It is probable that Sharon and South Sharon will be represented next season with a baseball team under the control of the Carnegie Steel Company similar to the teams in Youngstown and Homestead. There is a movement on foot at the Carnegie office to organize a professional team which will be known as the Sharon Works.

HOUGHTON PLAYS AGAIN.

Will Finish Present Series Tomorrow Night—Latest in the Hockey World.

The last chance Pittsburghers will have to see the Portage Lake team will be tomorrow night, when the final game of the series with the Pittsburgh seniors will be played at Duquesne garden. On account of the geographical position of Pittsburgh in the International Hockey league, the other four teams will make but one visit to this city, while the Pittsburgh team will make two trips west. The big crowds at the garden Friday and Saturday night show that the Michiganders have lost none of their popularity and a record-breaking crowd will no doubt be present tomorrow to give them an enthusiastic sendoff.

A game will be played Friday night between the Pittsburgh seven and a team composed of former Western Pennsylvania league players residing here. After the Friday night game the Pittsburgh seven will leave for the northwest and Canada, where it will meet the other four teams in the league. It will leave over the Pan-handle at 2:30 Saturday morning. The first game will be played at Calumet, Monday, December 19. The team plays at Calumet also on the 20th. It will be at Houghton on the 22d, at the American Soo on the 24th and at the Canadian Soo on the 26th and 27th. After the games at the Canadian Soo the Pittsburgh team will return home.

The next big league team to visit Pittsburgh will be Hod Stuart's Calumet seven, January 6, 7 and 9.

It is rumored that the Pittsburgh management is negotiating with another fast wing man, and expect to land him before the team leaves for the northwest. A trainer will also be brought here from Canada.

The refusal of the faculty at Princeton university to sanction the visit of its hockey team to Pittsburgh was received as a surprise here. It is learned that the objection to the team playing in Pittsburgh is said to come from members of the alumni living here. An invitation has been extended to Cornell university to play the holiday series with Yale, and in all probability they will accept. Toronto university is anxious to play here and in the event of Cornell not getting permission the Canadian team will play with Yale. If Toronto does not get in on the holiday series, a series between them and one of the eastern universities will be arranged to take place during January.

RANKIN TO CAPTAIN SWISSVALE HOCKEY SEVEN

Bill Rankin, the well-known baseball pitcher, will captain the Swissvale hockey team this winter. The new skating pond has just been finished and the regular hockey season will open the 24th with the East End Hockey club as an attraction. Bill Prosser, one of Swissvale's standbys, will also be on the hockey team. The interscholastic season will open Monday morning, December 26, with a game between North Braddock and Swissvale High schools, while Wednesday afternoon, the 28th, Braddock and Homestead High schools will meet on the outdoor rink; then on Friday, the 30th, North Braddock and Braddock High schools will meet in a league game. The regular Swissvale hockey team will meet a picked team of hockey stars Saturday, the 31st.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Anteur A. A. opened its season last night by defeating the Victor A. C. in the gymnasium of the California Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, 17 to 7.

The Trinity A. C. would like to hear from the L. S. Levins, St. John's second team and Anteur A. C. for a game on the latter's floor for next Tuesday or Saturday evenings. Would like to arrange games with any other 15-year-old team away from home for any Monday or Saturday evening during December. Address William E. Scott, 2021 Colwell street, city.

Newman has Saturday, December 17, open, and would like to hear from some first-class team. Address Manager Clune, Newman Institute, Lang aveaue and Kelly street.

Firemen and All Others

whose hands need protection from heat or hard labor should wear

ASBESTOL

Eisendrath's Celebrated Horsehide Gloves and Mittens. They are made by skilled union labor and withstand the roughest usage. The horsehide leather is **treated by our own special process** making it soft and pliable.

Asbestol Gloves and Mittens are guaranteed to stand the tests of fire, steam, water and washing. They dry out soft.

Sold by all first-class dealers. Price $1.00.

Eisendrath Glove Co., Chicago, Ill.

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SKATING EVERY AFT. AND EVE.

HOCKEY

Tomorrow—Mon. Eve., at 8:30.

Last appearance here famous

PORTAGE LAKES OF HOUGHTON

Don't miss this big Pittsburgh game.

ADMISSION 50c

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

Open Saturday Evening Until 10 O'clock.

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For Man or Boy than our stocks suggest—things that men, and manly boys, appreciate.

Target Rifles	$1.50 and up	Air Rifles	65c and up
Single Barrel Shotguns	$4.00 and up	Double Barrel Guns	$9.00 and up
Shooting Coats	75c and up	Leggings	40c and up
Fishing Rods	15c and up	Reels	50c and up
Kodaks	$1.00 and up	Plate Cameras	$3.50 and up
Skates	50c to $5.00	Hockey Skates	50c and up
Hockey Shoes	$3.00 to $3.50	Hockey Pucks	10c and up
Poker Sets	$2.50 and up	Dog Collars	15c to $5.00
Playing Cards	10c and up	Safety Razors	75c to $5.00

Boys' and Girls' Bicycles, $15.00 and Upward.

Leather and Canvas Gun Cases, 60c to $18.00. Photographic Goods of all kinds. Pocket Knives, Scissors, etc., at all prices.

JOHNSTON'S 529 Smithfield St.

Kaercher's

439 WOOD ST.

"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

A FEW SUGGESTIONS TO CHRISTMAS BUYERS.

Tea and Table Spoons in German Silver and Silver Plated. Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, from $1.50 to $3.50; in sets of from three to six pieces from $3.00 to $25.00.

One of the largest and best selected lines of Pocket Knives to be found in the city.

Manicure Sets in Celluloid and Ebony, $5.00 to $10.00. Aneroid Barometers, $10.00 to $20.00. Ever-Ready Electric Pocket Lamp, $1.00, $1.25. Curley Ideal Safety Razor, $2.50. Steel Tape Lines, 50 ft., $3.00, $3.50.

IVORY RULES WITH SLIGHT IMPERFECTIONS.

6 in. with caliper	65c	2 ft., plain	$2.50
1 ft., plain	50c	2 ft., bound	3.00
1 ft., bound	$1.25	2 ft., architects	3.50

In the Little Window.

Boys' Always Ready Tool Set,

Containing Saw, Plane, Ratchet Brace, Hatchet, Hammer, Combination Plier and Wire Cutter, Try Square, Screw Driver, Chisel, Rule, Nail Set, Brad Awl and two Auger Bits. Price $3.50

READING GLASS

Nickel-plated frames, black wood handles. Avoid that headache by using a reading glass 5c, 75c, $1

HARD RUBBER HANDLED KNIVES & FORKS, $2.75

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR.

No stropping or honing. With 12 double concave wafer blades. Price $5

(24 razors in one.) Triple silver plated frame, all in neat leather case. Each case sealed by manufacturer; every razor stamped with factory serial number. Beware of imitations.

CASH REGISTER BANK

$2.50

Pennies, nickels and dimes are inserted in the same slot, a turn of the crank detects the denomination, automatically adds the value to the amount previously contained in the bank, and shows the total in large clear figures on the face.

DO YOU WALK 5 MILES EACH DAY?

$1.00

Our 100-Mile Pedometer will register accurately the distance you do walk. Postage 4c.

$7.50 Hot Air Engines. Power from air. These engines are operated by the expansive force of heated air.

$4.50 BARNEY & BERRY Safety Edge Hockey Skates, made from the best of material; blades of welded steel, tempered by Barney & Berry patent process.

$1.50 SAFETY RAZORS— Owing to the convenience, time and money-saving qualities of the Safety Razor, sales have increased enormously. Postage, 4c.

$1.10 A Boker "Tree Brand" four-blade Pearl Handled Pocket Knife, in a leather case; will make a handsome gift. Postage, 2c.

THE STAR SCROLL SAW.

No boy's workshop is complete without a Scroll Saw; no other tool can give him as much pleasure or do so much work. The "Star" is one of the best... $5.00

The Crown Christmas Tree Holder.

75c

The only tree holder made that has stood test of practical use; will hold any tree 3 inches or less in diameter.

25c TOOL HANDLE with 10 tools. Dog wood handles, 25c. Red wood handles, 35c. Red wood handles, large size, 75c.

FAMILY SCALES.

$1.00

Made of sheet steel, white enameled Top and Dial. Weighs 24 pounds by 1 ounce. Regulated by Brass Screw on Top. Every cook needs one.

Gem Shop and Kitchen Emery Wheel Grinder. Geared to six times the speed of a regular grindstone. $1.25

STARRETT'S 12-Inch Combination Square. $1.20

BROWN & SHARPE 12-Inch Combination Square, with drop forged heads. $1.75

A gift acceptable to every machinist.

15c 1-lb. box of assorted SCREWS, containing about 50 dozen.

"LIGHTNING BREAD AND CAKE KNIFE" 25c

CARBORUNDUM KNIFE SHARPENER. 25c

Saturday Evenings, Dec. 17 & 24 6:30 to 10 P. M. Only.

Tanker Spiral and Ratchet Screw Drivers; standard size, No. 30, right and left hand and reamer with three bits. 95c

On Friday Only, We Will Sell Tempered, 6-in. Hook Rules, made by Sawyer Tool Co. 5Uc

Postage, 2c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.

RAZORS IN PAIRS.

No. K 439 "Red Injun." Registered "Fort Pitt" in seal leather cases.

$6.00 Pair.

Supreme quality. Unlimited guarantee.

ALARM CLOCKS.

Strenuous Long Alarm. 32-Hour Movement. $1.00

25c A pocket Manicure Nail Cleanser, File and Cuticle Trimmer, with leather case. Postage, 2c.

$4.50 Carving Knives—Our special line of 3-piece Sets—knife, fork and steel, put up in neat cases, are very handsome and good.

50c "Redyforuse" Razor Strop—This double swing Strop produces a smooth, keen edge; the sharpening strop is horsehide, the finishing strop calfskin. Size, 2x12½ inches. Postage, 5c.

GENUINE INGERSOLL WATCH, $1.00 POSTAGE 7 CENTS.

Hot Air Engines. Power from air. These engines are operated by the expansive force of heated air.

Drawing Instruments—in sets, from $1.50 to $15.

$1.00 SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER. This chopper is known to have no superior; it has 4 cutters and one nut butter cutter. Our Cook Book free with each chopper.

$5.00 MACHINISTS TOOL CHEST. This our special chest, with two drawers, is a little better made and much better finished than any we have seen elsewhere.

$2.00 UNIVERSAL THREE-MINUTE BREAD MAKER. Mixer, Kneader and Raiser combined. It is easy to operate. It is as easy to clean as a pail. A child can operate it.

TOOL CABINETS. Just the sets for home use. Cabinet with 14 tools, $5.00. Cabinet with 22 tools, $7.50. Cabinet with 25 tools, $10.00.

35c OUR TROUSER HANGER, nickel plated, with new fastening, holds four pairs.

20c BELGIAN RAZOR HONES. Fine quality—5 inch.

$1.00 STAR SAFETY CORN RAZOR. No skill required. Simple, safe, sure.

50c The Handy Finger Nail Cutter, all German silver, except steel cutters and spring; the best pocket cutter made. Postage, 2c.

$25.00 The "Never Shed" Shaving Brush. Guaranteed all French bristles, secured firmly in metal ferrule, will never shed.

BICYCLES. Boys' and girls' —with coaster brake.

Kaercher's Caliper Square will save your eyes, because you can read 64ths or 128ths as readily as 16ths without straining your eyes. 4 inch with 1¼ inch jaw. Price $1.10

360th Special Weekly Sale.

78c Until Christmas we will sell Kaercher's Hollow Ground Razors, tempered and tested; these razors are hand-forged, carefully ground, temfully guaranteed.

35c A good pair of Shears is always acceptable to a lady. Our 3¼-in. are just the size for cutting out.

OPEN EVENINGS AFTER DECEMBER 17.

NATIONAL LEAGUERS PREPARE FOR MEETING--BRITT WILL BE FAVORITE

CLARKE COMING TO PICK PLAYERS

List of Thirty-Two Must Be Cut Down and There Are Likely to Be Some Trades.

WILL BE NO CUT IN SALARIES

The coming of Fred Clarke, who is booked to arrive in this city this morning, is presumably for the purpose of accompanying President Dreyfuss to the annual meeting of the new National league to be held in New York during the present week and taking part in the deliberations over player deals. There is also back of his coming a desire on the part of the club owner to get right down to work and at once select the men who are to make up the team for the next season.

As was stated by the writer some weeks ago there are to be some changes in the makeup of the Pirates, but the club owner does not want to take it upon his own shoulders to make these changes without first consulting the manager. It has always been the custom of Dreyfuss to leave the matter of the players to the manager and while he may make a suggestion or two still the final action has always fallen on Manager Clarke and he can act or decline to follow the owner's suggestions just as he has a mind to. There have been times when the owner's suggestions have been disregarded because it was thought they were not proper ones and there has never been any friction over the matter.

To Cut Down the List.

As the readers of The Gazette are already aware there are 32 players on the roll of the Pittsburgh club and as all followers of the game know there is no intention of carrying much more than half that number so it has come to a point and time where the cutting down must take place and this is one of the reasons for the calling here of the manager. Among the new players are some who have been secured on the recommendation of Clarke and the club owner did not care to take upon himself the responsibility of letting these players out without first having had a talk with the manager on the subject. The conference over the new players will be held today and tomorrow night the pair will start for the meeting in New York.

That the club leaders will endeavor to put through some deals is a certainty, but what these deals are must remain a mystery for some time at least. It is known that there are not to be over one or two changes at the most in the team and while Owner Dreyfuss thinks that he has among the new players the men he wanted to take the places of those to be let out, yet if the chance is offered to secure a player of ability and experience this chance will not be overlooked. This is what Manager Clarke is to look after and the job could not be placed in better hands.

During the past week the club owner started in on the work of signing the players for the coming season and sent out contracts to all the old and tried pitchers who are sure of their places. His plan is to sign the pitchers first, then the catchers and the infielders and outfielders afterwards. The first players to be handed contracts were Pitchers Phillippe and Flaherty, both of whom are located here and therefore easy to get at. In response to an inquiry as to whether there was to be any reduction in the players' salaries this season the club owner stated that the contracts he is sending out are sure to be satisfactory to the players and so long as they are satisfied the outside public did not need to care.

The recent experience of Frank Chance, captain and star player of the Chicago club, has led to a renewal of the discussion of whether it would not be the best plan for the club owners to have yearly contracts with their players and thus have control of them all the year round instead of for six months as is now the case. At the conclusion of the last playing season Chance went to California, and instead of taking the rest that he needed after a long championship season, he at once signed with one of the coast league teams and during a recent game he had the misfortune to break an arm. Of course it may be that the broken arm will be healed up and he can get into the game next season, but then again it may not, and his loss to the Chicago team will be a heavy one.

Could Control the Players.

That Chance was one of the very best assets of the Chicago club there is no question, and his action in taking chances of injuring himself during the season when he should be resting up is the point that has caused the discussion. It is argued that if the club owners enter into an agreement and make the players' contracts yearly ones in which it would stipulate that five months in the year could be spent as a vacation, this would be the winter months, and even then the club owner would have control of the players and could prevent them from taking part in any branch of sport wherein they would be likely to injure themselves and thus impair their services in baseball.

After all the howl that was raised against the foul strike rule by certain writers in the American league, the rule is to be continued and at the meeting last week when there was an inclination to bring the rule up for action a count of noses showed that there was an even divide, and the opponents wisely concluded to let a good thing alone. The foul strike rule is here to stay as it is one of the advanced ideas of the game, and a good one at that.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

POST-SEASON GAMES ARE ALMOST ASSURED

Garry Herrmann Certain His Plans Will Be Indorsed—Held Conference With Ban Johnson.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—President Ban Johnson of the American league arrived from Chicago today to confer with President Herrmann on the demands of the minor leagues for an increase in the drafting price for the highest class of players. President Johnson also took up the subject of an interchange with the National at the close of the season. He said today he did not think that the major leagues would indorse the demand of the minors for more pay for players drafted and the limiting of the draft to one man from each team. Mr. Herrmann, who leaves for New York tomorrow, said in an interview today:

"The indications are the National league will next week instruct that President Pulliam at the January meeting of the National commission and the minors vote against the minor league's request on the drafting price of players. The plan for an interchange of games with the American league will be an important subject for discussion and I feel certain that this matter will be favorably acted upon. There will be a long discussion of rules, but I feel that few if any changes will be made. I will meet President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club to look into the affairs of the Philadelphia club in which we are both stockholders. The reorganization has placed the club on a solid basis."

The National baseball commission today refused a rehearing to the Brooklyn club of the National league which was fined $100 for playing with the Youngstown club which at the time was harboring so-called outlaw players. The matter of reserving players was also gone into. The Cleveland team of the American league has purchased several men from the minor league teams, among whom is Vinson, who led the Eastern league in hitting; Catcher Clark and one or two more. Despite the fact that these men have been sold to a major league team, some of their names appear on the reserve lists of the minor league clubs with which they played last season. The commission holds that the names of players cannot appear legally on the reserve lists of both major and minor league teams and those interested in the cases at issue will be so notified.

Cambridge Won Annual Run.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The 25th annual Oxford-Cambridge cross-country run took place at Richampton today, distance 7½ miles. Cambridge won, taking the first three places. The best time was 42 minutes 17 4-5 second. W. E. Schutt of Cornell university, the Rhodes scholar of Oxford, was fifth.

HOCKEYITES HAVE A FINE OPENING

Decision of Schools to Have No Basketball League Is Received With Regrets.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE TOSSERS

Hockey was formally presented to local sport lovers Friday night by the champion Portage Lake seven opening the "seniors" season (a Canadian term for "big league") with the Pittsburgh team.

The Interscholastics set the ball rolling three weeks ago, but it takes the experts from the north to get all hockey-goers interested. The school boys command the attention of their set and those inclined to follow the fortunes of the "preps," but it is different with the older and more experienced gliders.

Pittsburgh's prospects are bright. Capt. Spittal should have the locals well up in the race when the season is ended, but the race when the season is ended. The bunch from Houghton appear as fast and formidable as ever and it will be like a miracle for any other team to win the championship from it. Bruce Stuart, one of the best hockey players in the business in America, is captain of Houghton, succeeding his brother, Hod Stuart, who is manager and captain of the Calumet team, which is in the same league and which will come to Pittsburgh to play.

But one new player was introduced to the Pittsburgh patrons Friday night, he being Black, a wing man. Aside from him there are no other changes. The Pittsburgh team is practically the Victoria seven, which Arthur Sixsmith won the local championship with last year.

In Poor Shape.

Black is playing Henry's wing and Leon Campbell of the Bankers is playing Arthur Sixsmith's position at center. It will be some time yet before the local combination gets going, as the players have been separated a long while and not all are in the best physical condition. Campbell, who came here from Montreal, was laid up with 'grippe three weeks prior to leaving for Pittsburgh and has not yet recovered from its effects. Garnet Sixsmith, who played a wing, has been in Chicago and he did not arrive in this city until late Friday afternoon. Sixsmith is well located in Chicago and he may not stay with the local team.

The Interscholastics got in but one game last week, but yesterday afternoon. The rink was turned over to the "big leaguers" for practice. The schoolboys have been playing night games, but none would be sorry to have them played afternoons. It has been the custom to play all games, save when the visiting colleges were met, in the afternoon.

It is to be regretted that the schools in this part of the country will have no basketball league this season. Shadyside academy was the first to announce its intention of having no representative five this year and by so doing it blasted the hopes of a league. Kiski and Pittsburgh High school would hardly form a two-club league.

Don't Like Leagues.

The league last year had a short life, but one game between High school and Shadyside being played, which was won by High school easily. The Allegheny Preps will have no representative team this season and like Shadyside will form class fives and play for the school championship.

It was three years ago that a league was formed with prospects of a successful season. East Liberty academy was admitted, but lack of discipline caused its team to run matters not in conformity to the others in the league, and before the close of the year the league was in the air.

East Liberty had a habit of not showing up for games and the other teams soon tired of this practice. Pittsburgh High school, as a result, called off all athletic relations with East Liberty and it was not until last spring that the schools met.

Alex McCracken, who was captain of the baseball team, got High school to schedule games and friendly attitude was resumed by both. High school will play East Liberty this winter.

Davis Is Good Player.

The signing of Elmer Davis, the Woods run player who has been with Altoona the past three years, by the Buffalo Eastern league team removes one of the best performers in independent circles. Davis is regarded as the best left fielder on the independent circuit, and the claim is justified.

Before going to Altoona Davis played left for Homestead a few seasons, going there from Punxsutawney, where he was a pitcher and outfielder. His work at Homestead was of such a high class, his catches, particularly at critical stages, so sensational that all other outfielders who had played the position in the steel towns were forgotten.

Davis went to Altoona with "Red" Hinton. In the Tri-State he was looked upon as one of the best, but toward the close of last season he fell off in his work, according to the directors of the club, and was released. Fired from an independent team and signed by a big minor league was his change. There is no doubt that he will "make good" in the Eastern.

Davis' case recalls to mind similar experiences. The Sharon club last summer had about 50 players on its payroll all told. They came and went on every train. Jimmy Claren, a pitcher, was released and he went to the Rochester Eastern league club and secured a berth by his excellent work. Tommy Mylott, a shortstop of Cleveland, was fired and he went to the New York State league, and played with the club that won the pennant. He also leads all the shortstops in the league.

Opinion of Calhoun.

Because a player is released it does not follow, in all cases, that he lacks ability. A few years ago "Red" Calhoun was playing third base and captaining the Rochester (Pa.) team. He was the idol of the fans there. The St. Louis Nationals signed him and he left. A bunch of Rochester fans were discussing his departure and one in the crowd belched out: "Well, I'm glad he's gone, because he was no good anyhow."

No good in Rochester, but the big league took him at a big salary. "Red" has been in fast company ever since and will still advance.

RICHARD R. GUY.

PLENTY OF GOOD BOUTS.

Many Local Boxers Will Appear at a Smoker—McClelland Starts Training.

The Business Men's club will hold their next smoker on Tuesday night in their hall out Fifth avenue. This show promises to surpass the one held last week. All the best boxers in the city will take part, an opponent having been found to go on with Frank Morgan. His name is Charles Atkinson of the Thirteenth ward, and he formerly lived in Boston. He is a welterweight and should give a good account of himself. Frank Dingfelder of Ellsworth avenue wants to meet Joe Alton, the 120-pounder, and he will be given the chance. A boxer by the name of Schofield of the South Side will meet Paul Moore, Tommy Dixon, also of the South Side, will meet Terry Manton of Soho, Tommy Schumsker and Johnny Smith will appear. Tommy Trimble and Bart Conley will appear with some one their weight. Besides the above there will be Patsy Brannigan and Skipper Pursely, who will meet boys their weight. All those who are to go on are requested to call at the gymnasium this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Jack McClelland at last got down to work yesterday for his coming glove contest with Loudon Campbell, that is to take place here on Friday, December 23. Jack took a long run through Schenley park in the morning and in the afternoon he worked at the Business Men's club. Manager Mason received a fine offer from Saginaw, Mich., to meet Tom Prendergrast, but will not take it on until after the 23rd. The match with Campbell will settle an old score, as these two have been rivals for years.

Allegheny Players Get Their Reward.

MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The members of the Allegheny College football team, having taken part in less than five full games during the season were awarded block A's in the college gymnasium exhibition. President Crawford presented the monograms. Ginn, Lytle, Jolbert, Hotson, Scott, McQuiston, Aiken, Balantyne, Evans, Shields, Giles, Davenport and Reynolds were the recipients.

THE SEWICKLEY Y. M. C. A. ELEVEN

Top Row—Cole, Taylor, Rose, Nieman. Middle Row—McDonald, Hegner, McJunkin, Lyon, Zeigler, Bartholomew, manager. Bottom Row—Zimmerman, N. Charnley, Hurd, Jones, Reynolds, Briney, V. Charnley.

The Sewickley Young Men's Christian association first team, which has met and defeated some of the strongest teams in this section. It challenged, through The Gazette, all teams to decide the amateur championship of Allegheny county. This challenge has not been accepted by any of the teams claiming the title. H. C. Bartholomew has been elected manager and V. Charnley captain for next season. A banquet will be tendered the team this week, at which a basketball team will probably be organized.

PITTSBURGH WINS THE SECOND GAME

Portage Lake Seven Is Beaten from Start in Hard and Long Contest at the Garden.

GARNET SIXSMITH IS HURT

Pittsburgh showed a decided reversal of form over Friday night's efforts, and won from the Portage Lake seven of Houghton last night, 3 to 1, in a long-drawn-out contest, that fringed with brilliant plays, scraps by the contestants, and injuries, the latter with disqualifications, and wrangling over rules, contributing to make the argument run until near midnight.

Capt. Spittal's men shot two goals in the opening session, and Portage Lake secured one; in the second half Campbell negotiated a pretty goal, making the count at three.

Portage Lake was never in the lead, but it played the dashing article of hockey that has brought it up to the front.

The many delays took considerable edge off the game to the spectators' view, but in all it was a hockey game worth going to see.

Referee Schooley was kept busy watching the plays and the players. Doc. Gibson, the big point, body-checked Roberts into the benches in the first half, sending the local man down and out for the count. Gibson was sentenced two minutes to the bench. The crowd got after Gibson and hooted and jeered him.

Capt. Stuart was emphatic in his claim that Roberts was given a legitimate bodycheck, while the Pittsburghers argued it was not in accord with the rules. The delay lasted several minutes, and the game had hardly started again when Roberts and Morrison engaged in a little scrap near the side lines while fighting for the puck.

Roberts in a Scrap.

Roberts sneaked in a punch, which was seen by Schooley, but Morrison came back with a wallop over the head with his club. Roberts was benched two minutes.

A few minutes before the close of the half, and while the playing was exciting, Holden let drive his club, catching Duval square on the jaw. Duval went to his knees, and Schooley skated up to wave Holden to the bench, but the latter attempted to shove the official away, at the same time preparing to deliver a blow. Gibson interfered and sent Holden to the bench.

Fred Lake was caught fighting Mackay at the act, and he was benched two minutes also.

The first half closed with no fatalities. Early in the second Roberts collided with Gibson, and it was five minutes before he was able to get going again. Lake cross-checked Sixsmith into the benches, and again served time.

Sixsmith Badly Hurt.

Bruce Stuart, who had taken and handed out some wallops during the game, sneaked in his club on Sixsmith's head towards the close of the argument. Sixsmith went to the ice and rolled over several times. The stick had cut a deep gash under his left eye. He was carried to the dressing room.

Morrison was dropped by Houghton to equalize the sides, as Sixsmith was not able to continue playing. Before this mishap to Sixsmith, Stuart had his kneecap knocked out of place, but after it was replaced he jumped into the game as though nothing had happened.

Pittsburgh, partly, owes its victory to Jimmy McKay, who played a sensational game. Mackay stopped difficult shots directed towards him, and frequently came out in the open to ward off the puck when rushes were being made.

Black, in the first half, shot goal, getting the puck on a pass from Roberts near the side lines. Roberts passed out from behind the cage. Stuart, Lake and Morrison went up the ice soon after, and Stuart shot goal, Lake passing. Roberts shot into the net from a scrimmage near mid ice for the second of the half, and in the last period Campbell took the puck from Black, who received it from Sixsmith and shot the third goal.

Campbell got through the defense and Hern came out to stop the shot, but missed it. The lineup:

Pittsburgh—3.		Portage Lake—1.
MacKay	Goal	Hern
Spittal	Point	Gibson
Duval	Cover Point	Holden
Roberts	Forward	Morrison
Campbell	Center	Stuart
Black	Right Wing	Shields
Sixsmith	Left Wing	Lake

Goals—Roberts, Black, Stuart, Campbell. Referee—Schooley. Time—30 minute halves.

CAPT. FLEEGER
Of Wilkinsburg High School.

BEAVER TEAM BEATEN.

Joe Thompson's Five Won a Very Cleverly Played Game.

FREEDOM, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Freedom defeated the crack Beaver basketball team here tonight 32 to 26. Gardner, the star shot of the Beaver team, was given no opportunity, and made goals on eight fouls. Banfield put up a good game for the Beaver team. The Freedom team led at the end of the first half 19 to 11, but Beaver outplayed them in the second half. Lineup:

Beaver—26.		Freedom—32.
Gardner	Forward	Thompson
Banfield	Forward	George
Seaman	Center	Edgar
J. West	Guard	Goettman
Seachrist	Guard	West

Substitutions—Bane for West. Goals from field—Banfield 5, J. West 2, Seachrist 2, Thompson 4, George 4, Edgar 3, West 2.

Strong Fives Will Meet.

The Manchester team will be up against a tough proposition tomorrow night when they tackle Manager Steele's husky Homestead boys in Ridelgh hall. The Steeltowners have a number of fast men in their lineup and are coming to Manchester tomorrow night with the intention of making as good, or better, a showing than the Young Americans made a couple of weeks ago. The preliminary to this game will be played by the Manchester Juniors and the D. L. and G. A. five from the Point.

EASTERN HORSE WON NEW ORLEANS DERBY

Trapper Was a Warm Favorite and Carried Off the Event Without Much Trouble.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—The preliminary derby, a six-furlong handicap for 2-year-olds, the most important stake of the meeting thus far, was won easily by an eastern colt, Trapper. There were 12 acceptances, but only 10 went to the post. Trapper, backed from 5 to 2, was a decided favorite. King's Trophy at sixes was a second choice, with Saladine and Viperine, both at sevens, next. Tom Shelly was used up in making the early running and stopped at the head of the stretch. Phillips, who had nursed his mount along patiently, then sent Trapper to the front and won easily by two lengths from Matador, who met with considerable interference. The race was worth $2,180 to the winner. Floral Wreath and Judge Himes were the only beaten favorites. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Jerry Junt, 112, Crimmins, 3 to 1, won; Daisy Green, 112, Hicks, 3 to 2, second; Floral Wreath, 112, J. Martin, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:22 1-5.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Vioma, 102, Crimmins, even, won; Totness, 107, J. Martin, 9 to 2, second; Melita, 107, Nicol, 16 to 1, third. Time—1:07.

Third race, 7 furlongs—No Trumper, 104, H. Phillips, 2 to 1, won; Terra Rod, 107, E. Rice, 18 to 5, second; Signal Light, 97, Crimmins, 7 to 2, third. Time—1:39.

Fourth race, the Preliminary Derby, 6 furlongs—Trapper, 120, H. Phillips, 2 to 1, won; Matador, 112, J. Hennessy, 9 to 1, second; Ranger, 108, Lee, 40 to 1, third. Time—1:21.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Lamplighter, 95, Stille, 12 to 5, won; Dan McKenna, 107, Nicol, 7 to 1, second; Rankin, 107, J. McIntyre, 4 to 1, third. Time—2:05 2-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 5 furlongs—Aladdin, 102, Nicol, 8 to 5, won; George Vivian, 95, Baird, 40 to 1, second; Beupke Cockran, 96, S. Dickson, 5 to 1, third. Time—3:11 2-5.

Another Win for Newmans.

The Newmans beat the First Ward five last night on the Newman floor, 33 to 18. Lineup:

Newman—33.		First Ward—18.
Gallagher	Forward	Snyder
Crowley	Forward	Surdic
Poole	Center	Kinney
Cotter	Guard	Curtin
Stonerod	Guard	Henderson

Goals from field—Gallagher 6, Stonerod 3, Cotter 2, Poole 1, Snyder 3, Curtin 2, Kinney 4, Surdic, McGowan. Goals from foul—Stonerod 5. Substitutes—Carpenter for Crowley, McGowen for Henderson.

The Newman Reserves defeated Bulger 9 to 8 in the preliminary.

REGARDS NELSON FIGHTING WONDER

Little Dane Has Not Been Given Proper Credit for His Victory Over Young Corbett.

BRITT WILL BE THE FAVORITE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Has Battling Nelson been given the proper degree of credit for his defeat of Young Corbett?

I was present a few nights ago when this question came up for discussion and when a choleric admirer of the durable Dane made the charge that the critics throughout the country were so busy telling their readers how Corbett "weakened himself pulling off weight" that they couldn't find time to devote a word of praise to Nelson's fighting talents.

This is rather a hard slap at the gentlemen who size up past and gone pugilistic events and not altogether deserved in my opinion. The claim that rapid reduction of weight affected Corbett's stamina was advanced by members of Corbett's training staff and was very naturally referred to by the men who make a specialty of sporting comment. For the rest, any words of sympathy that were written in behalf of the Denverite were a paradonable tribute to a game fellow who met defeat with his foot at the firing line and his face to the foe.

The sport who argued that too many apologies had been made for Corbett and too many slights placed upon Nelson, contended that there was never a battle of consequence in Corbett's career in which the "weakened by tearing off weight" excuse could not have been put forward if Corbett had lost.

Always Had the Same Trouble.

There is logic in these words. I for one cannot remember a big mill for which Corbett did not have to make forced marches by night and also steam out on fight day in order to protect his forfeit. It was only a few days before the affair with Nelson, in fact, that Corbett in referring to his first and greatest surprise party with Terry McGovern at Hartford said: "I made weight for that fellow in the Turkish baths."

But enough of Corbett and his weight. It is the wish of all good sports and true that he be given a chance to prove that his most recent spell of training was the most debilitating of all and as there is every prospect of a match being arranged between the Denver boy and the winner of the Britt-Nelson contest we can afford to drop the subject for a while.

Candor compels me to say that I do not think Battling Nelson has received proper credit for his ring achievements. In this respect he is in the same boat with Jimmy Britt. It may be that the fact of the weight of public opinion being against these fellows in most of their contests has had something to do with it, but the truth remains that every time either of them has scored there has been a disposition to regard the victory as something in the nature of a scratch.

The sporting public is always whimsical in bestowing favors, of course, and "Bat" or Jimmy, as the case may be, may develop into a demigod, but just at present it must be admitted that their names lack the magic of those of defeated Terry McGovern and Young Corbett.

Still harping on Nelson as a kind of solace to the sport who considers the Dane belittled, I will say that I consider Nelson one of the greatest fighters of the age. Lean and wiry and carrying not a shred of waste material, he is one of the strongest lightweights that could be found. He is as tough as whalebone and while neither showy nor shifty in style, he scores steadily in every contest he figures in.

It has been said that big Jim Jeffries' speed is best gauged by the rapid manner in which his opponent backs around the ring, and in like manner Nelson's punching ability is made manifest by the battered condition of the other fellow's face. He used scarcely anything but bent arm blows on Corbett, yet he pounded the Denver youngster's countenance until it was unlovely to look upon.

Nelson Has Earned Respect.

Nelson has fairly earned the right to be considered the kingpin of aggressive fighters. He has made away with Eddie Hanlon, Young Corbett and Aurelia Herrera. Were Britt a scrapper of the same order as those mentioned, Nelson would in all probability rule favorite in the contest which is to take place on the night of December 20.

Out in this part of the country Britt is regarded as a versatile ringster. He is quite at home at close fighting, but he likes to introduce a little variety into the milling. He will not try to make of every round one long rally, as Corbitt did, and it is believed that his knowledge of all-round fighting is sufficient to offset Nelson's never-say-die tactics and thus make the chances look equal.

Some one started a rumor to the effect that Britt would not agree to box "straight Queensberry rules" and for a few hours Nelson, who loves free-arm work above all methods of milling, was perturbed in spirit.

A visit to Britt's training quarters made it apparent that there was no cause for uneasiness.

"I didn't say anything about wanting clean breaks and all that kind of thing," said Britt. "Whatever suits Nelson suits me."

Upon hearing this Manager Teddy Murphy, who represents Nelson, telephoned the glad tidings to the durable Dane and the small cloud which threatened the match disappeared.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

FIRST AUTO ENTRY.

The Pope-Toledo Racing Car Will Be in the Gordon Bennett Cup Races.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Col. Albert A. Pope has entered a Pope-Toledo racing car for the Gordon Bennett cup race through the Automobile Club of America. Secretary S. M. Butler has received Col. Pope's check for $600, the required entrance fee, and the entry has become bonafide. This is the first formal entry to be filed, although Dr. H. E. Thomas of Chicago, has signified his intention of entering his new 90 horse-power locomobile racer for this event. Dr. Thomas's check is expected in a day or two, and then his entry will become bonafide.

Col. Pope did not describe the car he entered, or state who would drive it, but it is undoubtedly the new 90 horse-power racing car which will make its debut at the Florida tournament in January. This machine has a six-cylinder motor, and a direct drive, with no intermediate speeds, and in this differs radically from the regular type of car used for road racing. It is generally understood that Albert C. Webb will handle this new racing car during the season. Webb drove the 60 horse-power Pope-Toledo in the Vanderbilt cup race, and gained some valuable experience in the art of automobile road racing.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Dickson of the Homestead A. C. was one of Hans Wagner's star performers last season.

The Sycamore five of Allegheny was defeated by the Duquesne basketball team last evening on the Duquesne floor 46 to 8.

Louis Seibel, who played side partner with Koch of Manchester last season, is lined up with the Allegheny Lyceum five this year.

The St. Aloysius team would like to hear from all good junior teams. Address Charles Wiehl, 2812 Sarah street, South Side, city.

The W. R. Blacks of Pittsburgh failed to show up at the Wilmerding auditorium last evening, when they were scheduled to meet the Wilmerding A. C. basketball team.

The basketball game between the Press A. C. and the Crescents of the Library league, which was to have been played at Homestead last night, was called off on account of the inability of several players to be present.

Manager King of the Manchester Juniors would like to hear from New Kensington, Canonsburg, McDonald and Beaver College Preps, for games away from home. Any other good teams can have games with the Juniors by addressing Harry King, B street, Allegheny.

Don't Neglect Your Horse

You Don't Go Out Without an Overcoat This Weather, Do You?

Horse Blankets, Plush and Fur Robes

at a price that makes you 33⅓ Cents on Every Dollar.

AND HORSE GOODS.

Square Blankets

Wool filled, yellow and white stripes—worth $1.25, now... 85c
All-wool filled, fancy patterns, large size, worth $2.00, now $1.40
All-wool filled, very showy, extra weight, worth $3.00 now... $2.15
Our special teamster's blanket, very heavy, worth $3.75, now $2.65
Carriage blankets for private use, fine fleece wool, worth $7.00, now $5.00

Stable Blankets

Heavy burlap-lined, "stay-on," worth $1.50, now $1.00
Brown Duck, lined, bound front and neck, worth $1.75, now $1.30
English Kersey, bound all around, very warm, worth $4.00, at... $2.90

Don't fail to call on us for your Quarter Blankets, Rubber Covers, Foot Warmers, Fur and Kid Driving Gloves.

No question about style and quality at

Pittsburgh Leading Harness Store

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co.

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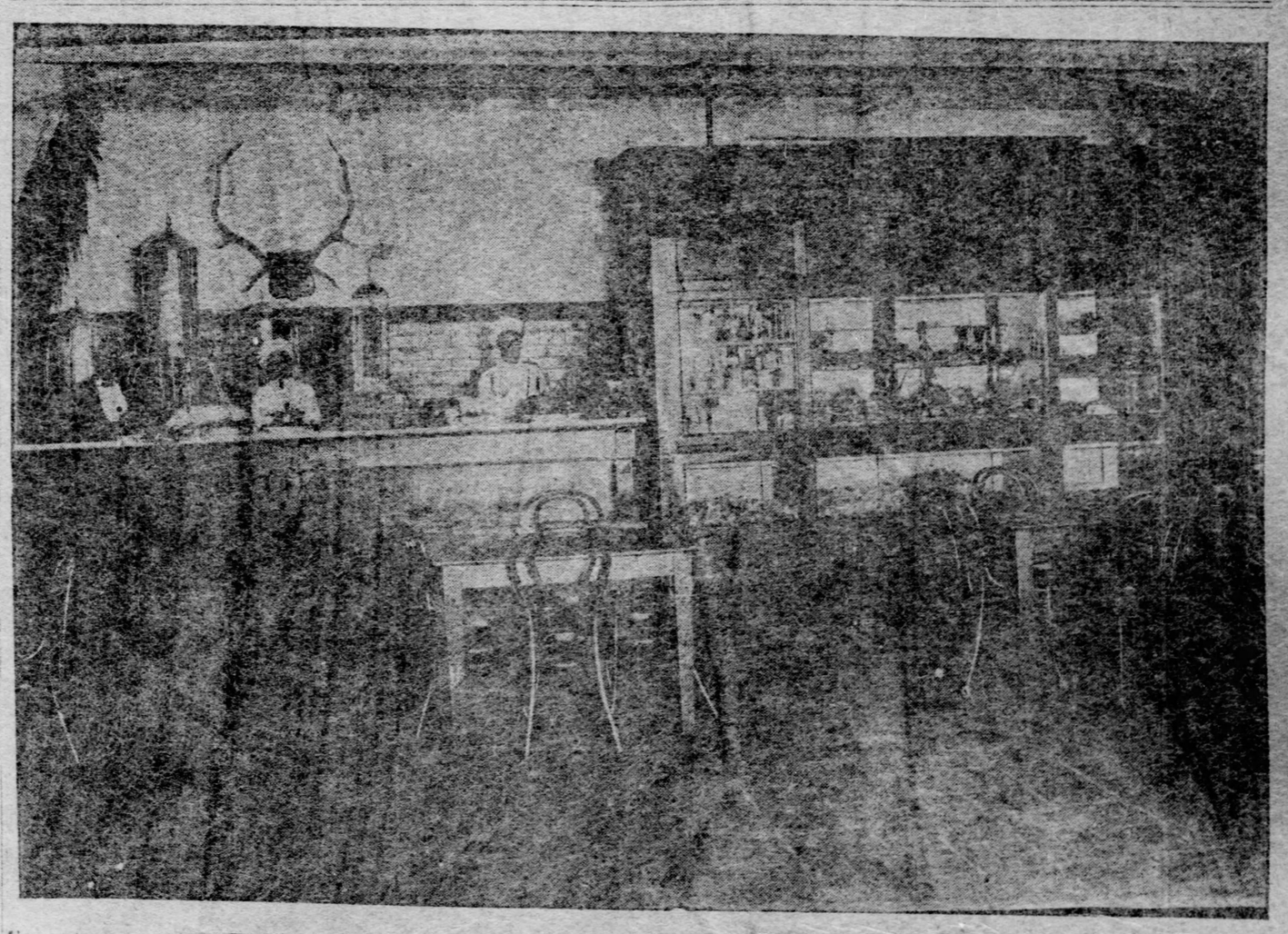


PITTSBURGH'S GREAT OYSTER BAY

THE ABOVE PICTURE SHOWS ONE CORNER IN "THE CLUB," WORLD'S LARGEST RATHSKELLER, MASTERS WAY AND DIAMOND STREET.

We take particular pleasure in calling your attention to the latest addition (an Oyster Bay) to Greater Pittsburgh's most model restaurant. Every modern facility for the most satisfactory serving of oysters in any or every style a diner can wish is represented in this new department.

An especially worthy feature of the Bay is its giant Refrigerating Display Case, undoubtedly the finest in the restaurant world, from which guests can choose Fish, Lobsters, Clams, Crabs, Frogs, Terrapin and other Sea Foods in infinite variety, prepared by chefs of unusual ability and experience in a manner that will please the most fastidious epicure.

Sirloin, Porterhouse and Tenderloin Steaks, English Mutton Chops, Lamb, Veal, Turkey, Chicken, Duck and other Poultry and Game are also contained in this appetizing reservoir of good things. A specialty of the Oyster department, it might incidentally be mentioned, is Steamed Oysters.

LIFE ON PITTSBURGH STEAMBOATS BEFORE AND DURING THE CIVIL WAR

Capt. George W. McCallam Recalls a Number of His Stirring Experiences.

RUNNING ENEMY'S BATTERIES

Capt. George W. McCallam, always an interesting conversationalist, is at his best when he can be persuaded to talk about the early steamboating days in Pittsburgh. He is a pilot who knows our rivers as the skillful engineer of the Empire State express knows his stretch of track. When 14, just starting into his life work, this throbbing metropolis of ours was only an overgrown village, with no railroads west of here. Freight was shipped from the east and piled up at the Monongahela wharf, where it remained until puffing steamboats should load it on and carry it by water down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis. Promoters of the recent world's fair freight systems to and from St. Louis may indulge a laugh at the crude packets with their big stern wheels, but these packet lines did a wonderful business in those early days when the highways of America were water courses.

Pittsburghers never go back on the steamboat that brought them prosperity, and it is a matter of pride to most of them that the first practical steamboat in the United States was constructed here.

Little Rest for Pilots.

In this decadent time of steamboating it is like an interesting chapter in history to hear of the strong little steamboats piled mountain high with cargo lined up at the Monongahela wharf. Not infrequently pilots just returning from New Orleans or Louisville would find other boats waiting here ready to leave, and they would be asked to start out again, without even a half holiday on land. Varied were the episodes of these river men, but among the older pilots

Capt. George W. McCallam.

still living few had so many different experiences as George W. McCallam.

"My first recollections," he said, "were the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet lines, having very fast side-wheel boats, that made a trip each week. There was also a weekly line of boats running from Wheeling to Cincinnati and, I tell you, there was great rivalry between the two. A Wheeling steamboatman composed a lengthy song which the wharf rats were continually singing at our expense whenever we arrived at the Wheeling dock. The Thomas Swan and the David White were Wheeling boats, while the Buckeye State was one of our fastest. I just recall two of his verses, which ran:

Old-Time River Ditty.

With pitch, lard, tar, coal and wood
The Buckeye's time was very good;
But faster are will have to kite
To catch the Swan or the David White.

The other verse was:

The Cincinnati, although a tub,
She lives upon the best of grub;
I don't see how she makes it pay,
For she's so long upon the way.

"In the winter months the boats that had been engaged in the St. Louis trade were usually changed to make runs to and from New Orleans, because pilots feared the ice between Cairo and St. Louis. The boat of which I was pilot would start in December with even the roofs piled high with wagons, ploughs and empty barrels. We would unload the barrels along the route and on our return stop and get all those that had been filled with molasses."

"Did the dry weather never handicap you?"

"Yes, and I remember it was just this time of year in 1867 we were having a long dry spell, just as now. There was no water for shipping coal from June to December. On December 8 we had a light rise and the towboats were started for Louisville.

Coal Was Worth Money.

"At a snail's pace we went. I piloted the Sam Roberts and had as my partner John L. Kerr, nicknamed by the steamboat's crew, 'Old Sandbanks.' Ours was the only boat with barges that reached Louisville. I remember that our coal on that trip sold for 60 cents a bushel.

"To go back to the very beginning, when I was just a boy learning to be a pilot, I was on a small boat running from Pittsburgh when John C. Breckenridge left Washington on his way south. He came to Pittsburgh, but as there happened to be a freshet at the time in the Beaver river, damaging the bridge at that place, Breckenridge took passage in our boat as far as Wellsville.

"A little later, when Floyd was secretary of war, he instructed the government officials at the Pittsburgh arsenal to ship a great number of cannon by river. My father, A. C. McCallam, and Capt. J. S. McMillan were awarded the contract to carry these guns on their boats, the Marengo and the Silver Wave. It was found out before the boats were ready to leave that Floyd wanted the guns for the south, and our citizens stopped their departure.

Time to Get North.

"I recall well when my father's boat, the Marengo, was at New Orleans when Louisiana seceded from the union and he was naturally anxious to get back north with his boat. He knew it would not be safe to say he was bound for Pittsburgh, so he cleared for St. Louis. This clearance from the Confederate state is now in the possession of my brother, A. C. McCallam, who was clerk on the boat."

In all the river campaigns during the civil war Pittsburgh pilots were present to do their part. Pittsburgh boats carried our local physicians and nurses down to the battlefield of Shiloh to bring back the wounded. Mr. McCallam piloted the Marengo on that trip.

At Milliken's bend and also at Sherman's headquarters, just above Vicksburg, he was in active service. Other local rivermen were also detailed for special service, and their part in the successful movements of Grant and Sherman was not inconsiderable. At the time of the blockade of Vicksburg Gen. Sherman sent to A. C. McCallam, our Pittsburgher's father, the following message:

"I want to go out to meet the gunboats that get past Vicksburg tonight. Send me a yawl manned with a sure pilot and two of your best mates."

Plan of Gen. Grant.

The man who received this command sent his son to steer the boat for the general. The plan of Gen. Grant was to get the gunboats and transports of the Unionists past the city of Vicksburg, lower down the Mississippi, so he could turn the enemy's flank with his army, assisted by the gunboats. It was a hazardous undertaking and Grant gave the order against the judgment of all the other generals, but how adroit a piece of strategy it proved is seen from Capt. McCallam's account and that of a distant cousin of his, no less a man than Admiral Dan D. Porter. I quote Admiral Porter from his own written statement of 1885, and the Pittsburgher in his conversation last night.

"At the appointed hour we started down the Mississippi, as quietly as possible, drifting with the current," said the admiral. "We knew they were to have a grand ball in Vicksburg that night, and thought the revelry would favor us in getting the transports past the batteries. All of the vessels had been protected by cotton bales, and under the management of their brave and experienced pilots, followed along the line.

Conflagration Was Unfortunate.

"I was in advance in the Benton, and as I looked back at the long line I could compare them only to so many phantom vessels. Not a light was to be seen or a sound heard throughout the fleet."

However, as history records, just as the boats were started, a fire broke out in Vicksburg which illuminated everything, the creeping boats being seen as clearly as the river itself. The whole hilltop belched forth shot and shell upon them, and one or two transports were sunk, but the rest passed the batteries.

Gen. Sherman, in a little yawl piloted by George McCallam, went out to meet the ships one by one, to see how they stood the attack. He went on board the Benton first and greeted Porter, assuring him that his boys were always ready to help if any of the ship's crew wanted anything. In this way he visited every gunboat and transport that passed down the line. One boat, the Henry Clay, caught fire and burned to the water's edge. The pilot, John Taylor, of Louisville, was forced to leap into the river to save himself, and Sherman commanded the yawl to go out and rescue him.

Sherman Wanted to Know.

They saved the drowning man and several years afterward, when Gen. Sherman was entertained in Pittsburgh, he met George McCallam at the Monongahela house, and his first question to the Pittsburgher was:

"Whatever became of that pilot we rescued that night at Vicksburg?"

Another boat piloted on that eventful night by Pittsburgh army officers who, having been formerly rivermen, volunteered their services, was the Silver Wave owned by Capt. John McMillan and steered by Capt. George O'Neill and Capt. Aaron Chamberlain. There were throughout the war few calls for volunteers to which Pittsburgh pilots, skillfully trained and accustomed to narrow places or scant water, did not respond and carry the transports and gunboats safely. There are very few of these steamboatmen still living, and of them all none can give a more vivid description of those stirring times than can George McCallam, who was a mere boy when he began on the Ohio river and at the siege of Vicksburg was the youngest pilot in the fleet, being then only 20 years old.

OUTLOOK IS VERY GOOD, IF BUSINESS IS LET ALONE

So President Ramsey of the Wabash Thinks and Refers to Interference from Washington.

"The outlook is very good if Washington will just let things alone."

This sentence expresses the belief of President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash Railroad Company regarding the prospects for the return of prosperity in industry.

"I am a 'standpatter' of the strongest kind," said Mr. Ramsey yesterday.

Mr. Ramsey's reference to Washington meant President Roosevelt and congress. He is strongly opposed to such action as will in his opinion tend to the destruction of business confidence, and therefore hurt or hinder the growth of the volume of business. He believes that if business is simply let alone it will assume a stability of the best kind, and his belief in this is shown by the fact that the Wabash has ordered cars and engines for use as soon as they can be delivered, at a cost of more than $2,000,000. The heavy investments of capital in the new line into Pittsburgh are just beginning to make the returns for which the road was built, and it is his desire that the growth of the traffic from this district, as well as on other parts of the system he represents, should not be hindered by governmental action.

CHILDREN WERE DESTITUTE.

Eight Youngsters Under 15 Lived on $5 Weekly, Earned by Two.

Desolution as the result of severe weather is being reported from various sections of the city. The most pitiable case reported yesterday came to the attention of the East Liberty police, who were notified of the condition of the eight children of Mrs. Catherine Flanigan, living at the rear of 255 Franks-town avenue.

The mother, who is a widow, is in the East End hospital suffering from typhoid fever, while the children, all under 15, have existed from the combined weekly earnings of two, aggregating $5. They were found without food or coal, and were anxiously awaiting the return of two little brothers with their weekly pay. The department of charities were notified, and will give aid.

GIFT FOR FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF JAPAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Sunday schools of America are planning to send a big Christmas gift to the fatherless and destitute children of Japan. Thousands of letters have been sent out to churches of all denominations and thousands more are to be scattered broadcast over the land between now and Christmas. Then the proceeds of the fund are to be sent by cablegram for distribution to Bishop Harris, Methodist Episcopal bishop of Japan and Korea, now on his way to Japan.

Well-Known Football Player Killed.

LATROBE, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Paul Blair, aged 20, was struck by a train this morning and instantly killed, within a short distance of the home of his parents at Beatty station. He was not recognized and the body was taken to Derry. He was a son of Division Foreman John C. Blair and was well known in Latrobe, where he had played on the Latrobe football team for several seasons. He had recently taken the position of track inspector on the Pennsylvania railroad and was on duty when killed.

Society Folk Represent Old Masterpieces

From left to right—Miss Marguerite Haney, Miss Anna Belle McCoy, Miss Ruth Thoburn, Charles A. Locke, Miss Annie Davis, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Pearl Jackson. Sitting—Miss Caroline P. Haney and Miss Jean Thoburn.

SOCIETY GIRLS AIDED WITH PRETTY EXHIBIT

Pictures Representing Old Masterpieces Were Posed For and Delightful Entertainment Resulted.

The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Homeopathic hospital are making arrangements to give some sort of a benefit within the next few months. What form the entertainment will take has not yet been decided as there are several features under consideration, one of them being the art exhibit which was given in Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, last Tuesday evening. The pictures, representing famous old masterpieces, were posed for by prominent young people of the two cities.

The exhibit was given in connection with the bazar held under the auspices of the Women's Industrial society of the church. The list of pictures included "The Ladies Waldegrave," posed for by Miss Edna G. Lockhart, Miss Anna Belle McCoy and Miss Annie Davis; "Spring," Miss Marguerite Haney; "Mother and Child," Mrs. Stanley M. Rinehart and son; "St. Cecelia," Mrs. William R. Kuhn; "Duchess of Devonshire," Miss Anna Belle McCoy; "Age of Innocence," Miss Margaret Thoburn; "A Bit of Old China," Miss Irma Howell; "Three Geisha Girls," Miss Jean Thoburn, Miss Helen Horne and Miss Caroline P. Haney; "Ophelia," Miss Helen Horne; "The Cavilier," Charles A. Locke; "The First Meeting of Nell Gwynne and Charles II.," Miss Helen Horne and Charles A. Locke; "A Portrait," the Rev. Mr. Rockwell; "Good Night," Miss Annie Swan and Miss Heckel; "Our Girls," Miss Ruth Thoburn, Miss Nellie Marsh, Miss Pearl Jackson, Miss Hattie Mann and Miss Marguerite Haney.

PRETTY HEALTHY WEEK.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report Delayed by a Fire in the Bureau of Health Office.

The Pittsburgh mortuary report for the week ended Saturday, December 3, was not issued until yesterday on account of the fire in the office of the bureau of health on Tuesday destroying a lot of death certificates and thus necessitating the obtaining of new certificates from the physicians who issued them.

The report shows the total number of deaths was 182, a decrease of 22 from the corresponding week of 1903, and an annual death rate of 10.38 per 1,000 inhabitants. The death rate has been much less for the past six months than during the same months last year.

Dr. B. A. Booth, physician to the bureau of health, accounts for this by the large exodus of foreigners from the city during the past year. He says that the deaths from typhoid fever and contagious diseases are always largely among the foreign population.

Of the decedents 58 were under 1 year of age, and 13 were over 70. Three died of diphtheria, three of measles, five of typhoid fever, 15 of consumption, 25 of pneumonia, nine of heart troubles and 15 of violence.

During the week 10 new cases of diphtheria, 13 of scarlet fever and 37 of typhoid fever were reported. Six new cases of typhoid fever and one each of scarlet fever and diphtheria were reported yesterday.

SUES BEADLING FOR $10,000.

Carnegie Man Charges a Mining Superintendent With Alienating Wife's Affections.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Charles Stottsberry of Carnegie, Allegheny county, today entered suit for $10,000 against Thomas Beadling of Bulger, this county, on the charge of alienating his wife's affections.

Stotteberry says while in jail awaiting trial on charges trumped up by Beadling, the latter with Stottsberry's wife went on a western trip registering at hotels as Thomas Miller and wife. They were gone, according to Stottsberry, nearly all the time he was in jail and stayed at a hotel in Pittsburgh under the name of Miller.

Stottsberry declares he has copies of hotel registers on which Beadling signed the name "Miller." Beadling is superintendent of the Bulger mine of the Verner Coal Company. Stottsberry was formerly employed by him.

The Mendelssohn Trio—Messers. Franz Kohler, violinist, Carl Beanthaler, pianist, and Fritz Goerner, 'cellist, all members of the Pittsburgh orchestra.

The Mendelssohn Trio, composed of three well-known members of the Pittsburgh orchestra whose portraits are presented herewith, has arranged to give a series of eight recitals of chamber music this season, the first of which will be given in the concert hall of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind, Bayard and Dithridge streets, next Thursday evening. At this first concert the Trio will be assisted by Morris Stephens, tenor. At the second concert on Tuesday, January 3, Miss Virginia Hanchett, cellarite, will have a place on the program. Probably no form of musical entertainment is equal to that of chamber music, inasmuch as it attains to the very highest and best, with the smallest asset of means. In the time of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and Schubert, it was in great vogue, and royal families or wealthy artpatrons made these entertainments not only fashionable, but stimulated the composers whose names now stand for the very highest in musical art, to write for these entertainments. Bubbling over with melody these ever to be cherished works shun the commonplace and tend to endless refinement of taste and culture. McKerr writes have clothed this form of composition with modern tendancies and color, thus enlisting an interest that appeals directly to present tastes. A combination of the two form an entertainment that cannot be surpassed for enhancing musical development and also fills its mission for pleasure-giving.

Miss Marguerite Haney as "Spring."

GRATEFUL SNAKE AIDS EXPLORER

After Being Saved from Suffocation, It Climbs Tree for Valuable Orchid.

RETIRED WITH A PRETTY BOW

While Supt. George W. Burke and some of his friends were sitting in the office of the conservatory yesterday afternoon the stranger again appeared, the same man who on last Sunday wanted the superintendent to purchase from an explorer the specimens of the musical flower, which, the stranger alleges, said explorer found in the wilds of South America. Without waiting for an invitation the stranger took a seat and fixing the superintendent with a glittering eye, thus began:

"A week later the explorer, in a canoe propelled by the same crew of stalwart natives, was darting up the headwaters of the Amazon river. Data was what the explorer was after, but the skin of a rare beast or a valuable orchid never came amiss. One night the explorer landed. Soon a fire was built and the native cook busied himself preparing the evening meal. Now, okra, or gambo, the pod which is so much used in southern states cookery, grows wild at the headwaters of the Amazon, and the cook had picked a supply at the noon camping place. As the slippery, gelatinous, delicious mass simmered in the pot it gave forth a most appetizing odor.

Snake Was in Trouble.

"The explorer was busied with his notes by the light of the campfire, when suddenly a rustling was heard in the underbrush, followed by grunting and the sound of cracking, like the breaking of small bones. One of the canoe men investigated and soon showed the explorer a strange sight. It was a huge python, fully 60 feet long. With its tail twisted around a sapling for a fulcrum, it had coiled itself around an agouti, a small animal about the size of a rabbit. The snakes of the constrictor family swallow their prey whole, as you are aware, but this fellow seemed to find difficulty in disposing of his still living meal in that manner. The agouti was half way down his gullet, but there it stuck. There was something the matter with his snakeship's salivary glands, for the slime with which the python besmears its prey to facilitate deglutition, evidently could not be produced from this serpent's internal economy, and there the reptile was, choking to death.

"'A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind.' The explorer was hungry and he felt sympathy for the poor python. So he ordered the gumbo taken from the fire and after it was cooled he applied it liberally to the agouti, forcing some of it down the snake's throat. The gumbo did its work, taking the place of the python's slime, and the rodent disappeared down the throat of the monster, which then glided away.

Gratitude of the Python.

"Awaking in the morning, the explorer looked up, and there, at the top of a tree 300 feet high, he saw an orchid growing. Never was there a more beautiful or rarer specimen of that much-prized flower. Examining it through his field glass the explorer realized that if he could pluck the flower he could get $10,000 for it from a famous orchid collector of England. But his Indian tree climber, who was wont to ascend the monarchs of the forest with the aid of a rope-like vine, digging his prehensile toes into the trunk as he mounted, was disabled, for a figger had burrowed into his toes two days before, and the toes were so sore that to use them for climbing was out of the question.

"The explorer and his men were discussing the subject in the native language when a rustling was heard again and the python glided among them, with what seemed like an intent, listening look on its face. Presently the python nodded and crawled rapidly to the tree, wound his huge length around the base of the tree and undulated up the trunk, up 300 feet until it reached the orchid. Poking its nose intelligently under the bark, it loosened the root of the flower, then with its mouth plucked it from its home and slid down the tree. Arriving on the ground it gave a grand flourish with head and tail and body and sweetly laid the flower at the feet of the explorer. Then, with an expression in its eyes that seemed to say 'One good turn deserves another,' it glided away into the depths of the tropical forest."

Before he could be intercepted the stranger arose from the chair and stole away.

Pittsburgh Company Incorporated.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—A certificate of incorporation was filed here today for the Pittsburgh Powder Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., to manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in mining, blasting and sporting smokeless powders, dynamite and other high explosives. The incorporators are: John W. Pontefract, H. W. Gleffer and Charles Grubb, all of Pittsburgh, Pa. The capital is $1,000,000.

Increased Wages for Anthracite Miners.

SCRANTON, Dec. 10.—Commissioner Charles P. Neill of the anthracite commission has fixed the selling price of anthracite coal at $4.85 at tidewater for the month of November. He awards the miners on this rating an increase of 7 per cent. in wages over the wages fixed by the strike commission.

BILL POSTER'S VICISSITUDES

Knight of the Paste Bucket Takes Decided Stand on "Comp" Question.

HOW FARMER WAS PACIFIED

He stood with his feet crossed. His fingers were crossed on a fat cigar and he leaned against wood. His manner and his attitude said very plainly, "Tag! You're it."

He wore one of those new cutaways with a whole web of cloth in the tail. In the side pockets he carried his photograph and a package of newspaper clippings of the things written about himself. Under the coat he had a waistcoat spoken of in tailor shops as a "fancy vest." He wore his diamonds and looked as if he had just foreclosed a mortgage on Pierpont Morgan. You wondered who this stranger could be.

A few weeks ago you saw him, but he wasn't standing on wood then. He was dressed in white linen. In his right hand he carried a long-handled paste-brush as a sort of mace of authority. In the other hand he had a bucket of paste and in his teeth he held a flaming section of a theatrical three-sheet.

It was your old friend the bill poster. He held a national convention in Pittsburgh last week and, of course, put on his glad togs. He was the sweetest thing in town.

Is Modern Knight Errant.

It would be impossible for modern civilization to develop anything so near the old-time knight errant as the bill poster. In one sense he is a brigand, but the virtues of his calling overtop his less romantic traits. Ask him to tell you of his experiences and you will think you are listening to the reading of a thrilling chapter from a fairy book.

If you had happened to approach the august personage that stood there with his fingers crossed and had apologized while standing blinking before the radiance of his diamonds, he would have told you an interesting story. The fact that he was only waiting for a sympathetic listener.

"I've just traveled 100,000 miles this year," he said. "I started ahead of the circus in Georgia in April and knocked all over the country and shook it in Tennessee last month. Paste? Well, we used 250 barrels. Paper? We used 50 tons.

"Out in Indiana we put up date sheets, 24 by 48 covering the whole end of a barn with the simple words, 'Barnum's will show on the baseball grounds on July 4.' Then a farmer would come along, pull his whiskers and hand you this:

"'Whose circus is this yeare?'

"'Barnum's.'

"'When's it a-comin'?

"'July 4th, can't you read?'

"'Where does it show?'

"Just about that time you would feel like handing him a kick in the slats and he would fade you clear away with this:

"'I'm spectin' company from the country an' as I 'low that there space on my barn is worth a good deal to you, I want some seats for my aunt Mariar and her young ones. I 'low that about 12 will be enough.'"

Great Moral Feast.

"How many did I give him? Huh. I'd met jellers like him before, so I handed him my own little con. 'See here,' says I, 'this is the greatest show on earth. These tickets ought to sell for $25 apiece. We're losing money all the time. That space on your barn is worth 25 cents.'

"'No,' says he, 'the man from the opery house says its the best 'round these parts.'

"'Bah! He runs a cheap room show,' says I.

"'Well, I reckon they're purty good,' says he. 'Gosh dang it I went down there last winter an' I saw things in one o' them musical shows that I 'lowed would make your hair curl. Them girls didn't wear anythin' worth mentionin'. My wife wouldn't go.'

"'Don't you know that you ought to be sent to the penitentiary for that?' says I. 'Ours is a decent show—a great moral feast. You can take your wife to this show and not feel ashamed of yourself. I told you that the opera house runs cheap shows. Those girls didn't wear much just because their manager was too poor to buy good clothes for them.

"'Why, hang it,' says he, 'if I'd knowed that I could of took two or three of them up home and given them some of Mandy's old duds. They would be a little large, I 'low, but would stand cutting down to fit. What do I get for this show o' yourn?

"'Two tickets,' says I, 'and you ought to be glad to get them.' He went away happy, too."

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.

It Is Paid by Speaker at the Annual Banquet of the Mississippi Society.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Several hundred native Mississippians attended the annual banquet of the Mississippi Society of St. Louis, held tonight, and listened to an address by Hon. Malcolm Franklin, of Columbus, Miss., expressive of good will toward President Roosevelt. Mr. Franklin said in part:

"President Roosevelt has given recent evidence of his desire to be our friend, and it will be a happiness for us to meet him more than half way. The president is himself a half southerner. Through his veins flows the proudest blood of Georgia, and his kinsmen drew stainless swords in defense of the flag of the south. We only ask him to look upon us as citizens of a common and united country."

Do You Want a Piano For Christmas

MATHUSHEK & SON
JAMES & HOLMSTROM
JACOB BROS. and others

We are successors to the ALEX. ROSS PIANO CO. and under the new management we find quite a number of used Pianos; some were rented, others shopworn, all in the very best condition. We purpose to close them out at a very low figure, to make room for our new Christmas Pianos.

Another lot of the Pianos we offer at

$195.00

$10 Cash and $5.00 Monthly.

$250 is the regular price on these Pianos.

Remember, you are dealing direct with the manufacturers. Catalogues and list of Bargains mailed.

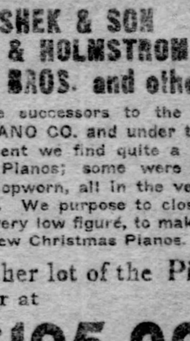
We can hold your selection for Christmas delivery.

Jacob Brothers Co.
714 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats



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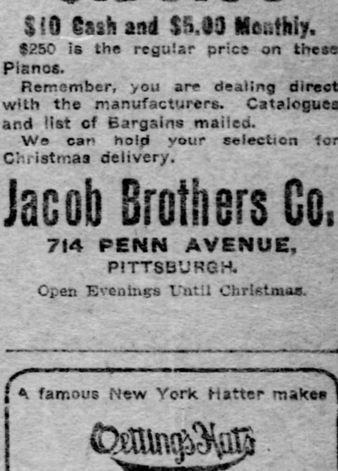


THE VARSITY.

"Wait not till I invite thee, but observe that I am glad to see thee when thou comest."—Thoreau.

The above quotation is intended for those who are not fully acquainted with the merits of Oetting's Hats.

There are ninety-nine reasons why you should wear an Oetting Hat, one is they're the best hats made, another is originality in styles—what's the use of the other ninety-seven reasons?

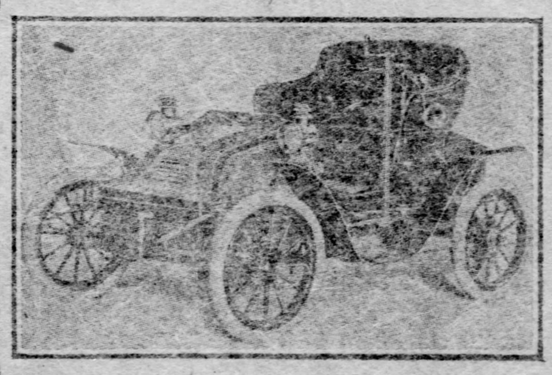
Best Hats are $4.00 and $3.00.
Next Best are $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
On Court House Hill.

Sole Agents in Western Pennsylvania for the "Autocar."

HILAND AUTOMOBILE CO.,

Bell Telephone: Hiland 182. BEATTY AND BAUM STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.



The Autocar

The popularity of the "Autocar" is proved by the fact that there are more Autocars used in Pittsburgh than cars of any other make.

The present (1905) models of the AUTOCAR are the 10 to 12 horse-power, 2-cylinder runabout at $900, and the 12 to 14 horse-power, 2-cylinder touring car, with roomy tonneau, at $1,100; 4-cylinder Touring car, 16 to 20 horse-power, $2,000. In all these cars the engine is located in an accessible position—under the hood and all are shaft driven. No crawling under the car to get at the engine or transmission. No chains to wear, break or get full of mud. Speed: 3 to 25 miles an hour; the 4-cylinder car, 3 to 60 miles an hour. Sliding gear transmission, 3 speeds forward and reverse. The Autocar is especially constructed for ladies' use—it is so simple that the veriest novice can use it with perfect safety.

We shall carry a full line of parts for the AUTOCAR, these parts being sold at one price only, from a printed price list, the Autocar Co. being the only manufacturers furnishing a printed price list of parts for the information of their customers. Illustrated catalogue and all necessary information cheerfully given upon application. Live agents wanted in smaller towns.

HILAND AUTOMOBILE CO., Beatty and Baum Streets, Pittsburgh.

SKATES GROUND PROMPTLY

By a new process, insuring a smooth and perfect edge—25c, 35c and 50c.

IRISH GIRLS PLAY SANTA CLAUS ROLE

Fifty Thousand Dollars Will Be Sent from Pittsburgh to Make Europeans Happy.

RUSH ON FOREIGN BANKS

The big leather mail pouches which were thrown aboard the Cunard line steamer Etruria when she sailed from her pier in New York yesterday morning carried many cheery tokens from Santa Claus to homes in Ireland. Stowed away in thousands of letters were drafts on foreign banks for the payment of tidy sums sent by loving children here to their parents across the sea.

People may laugh at Bridget's quaint dialect and lose patience with her love affairs with the policeman and the iceman on the back porch, but nobody can deny that her heart is as big as her affection for Pat, and at this time of year is just as conspicuous as the dimples in her rosy cheeks. It's Bridget's ambition to make her "ould pirints" happy, and now she is drawing upon her savings account to send them her Christmas token.

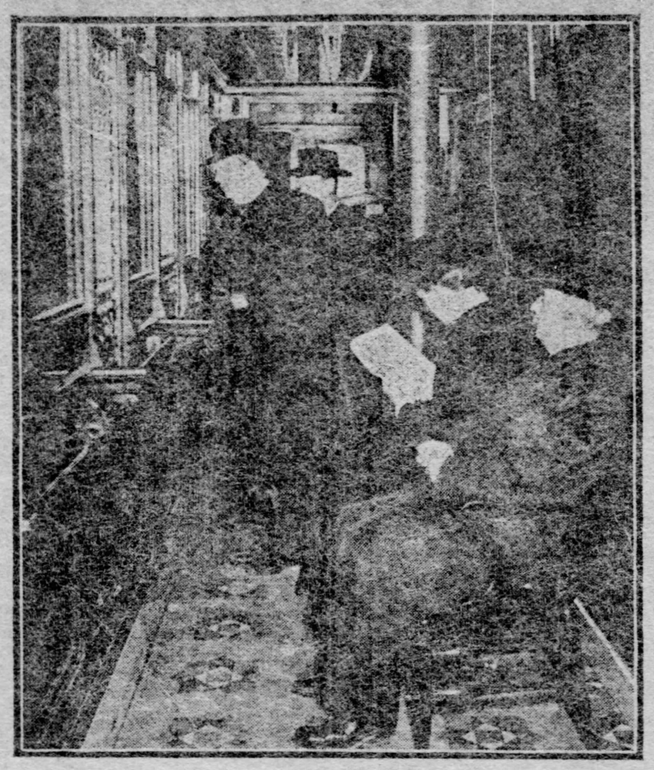
A visit to any foreign exchange bank last week was convincing proof of her generosity. It is the usual thing this time of year to see the counting rooms crowded with patrons sending drafts to their friends in foreign lands, but the Irish trait of generosity is most striking, and they are the most liberal in their Christmas gifts. The accompanying picture made in the steamship office of J. J. McCormick & Co., Smithfield street, is characteristic of the scenes which are to be witnessed any day before Yule-tide.

An examination of the stubs of the draft books shows that 80 per cent are drawn upon Irish banks. The others in the British section go to Scotland, England and Wales. The majority can spare only £1 ($4.85) out of their scant savings. Some send as much as £6 ($29.10), and on rare occasions the tenants of an Irish cottage are made to feel wealthy by the remittance of the royal sum of £10.

Erin's maidens who are now playing the role of Santa Claus in Pittsburgh are invariably well-dressed and prosperous-looking. They are gowned in good taste and have complexions that would make them the envy of any society belle. They represent the very best of their class and are pretty. They send their drafts in a business-like way that wins them cordial treatment by all bank clerks.

From McCormick's office alone the daily amount of drafts sent aggregates several thousand dollars. It is estimated that $50,000 will be sent from Pittsburgh to gladden the hearts of friends in western Europe. Hungarians, Italians, Slavs and Russians, as a rule, are light contributors to their relatives left behind.

Nevertheless, the business between Pittsburgh and all European states through the foreign exchange banks is proportionately greater in Pittsburgh than in any other city in the country. Money goes from Pittsburgh to the natives in Turkey, Greece, the Balkan states, Egypt, the Nile provinces, Malta, Algiers, Corsica, Finland, Poland, Syria and Arabia, as well as all the European countries. The magnitude of the business necessitates interpreters who can speak a dozen different languages. Some banks employ three translators.



Window of Foreign Exchange Bank Where Twelve Languages Are Spoken.

Pretty Irish Girls in Office of J. J. McCormick & Co., Send ing Money Back to Erin.

COAL COMPANIES MAKE A COMPACT

The Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh-Buffalo Interests Arrive at a Satisfactory Agreement.

THE TERMS ARE MADE PUBLIC

An agreement of much import to the coal trade generally has just been closed between the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company, which is the second largest coal company in the Pittsburgh district.

By this agreement the Pittsburgh Coal Company secures two of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo mines, the Rachel and Blanche on the Wheeling branch of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Peter's Creek branch of the Pennsylvania. In exchange the big company gives a coal acreage adjacent to the other company's Bertha mines on the Wheeling branch of the Baltimore & Ohio and a certain amount of Pittsburgh Coal Company stock.

Other terms of the deal include the renewal of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company's contract with the Pittsburgh Coal Company by which the latter handles all its lake business for the coming three years.

The Pittsburgh-Buffalo company also will postpone indefinitely the development of its great tract of coal up the river, generally known as the Ten-mile tract. Engineer A. C. Beeson, who, with a large force, has been doing the preliminary engineering work on this tract, will be recalled at once, but the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company will still continue to hold this property. There are about 20,000 acres in this tract. It had been proposed to start eight mines there for development at once.

Although the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company has disposed of two mines it does not propose to be the lesser factor in the coal business. The company still has the Hazel, Francis and Bertha mines, and the two Johnettas, which are on the Allegheny Valley. It expects to produce in 1905 about 2,000,000 tons, an increase of 20 per cent over the present year's output.

The official staff of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company has been changed somewhat during the present year. The present officers are James Jones, chairman; John H. Jones, president; David G. Jones, vice president and general manager, and William I. Jones, secretary and treasurer.

H. P. Jones has resigned as general manager of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company and has accepted the position of president of the Big Hill Coal Company of Richmond, Ky. He is not now identified with the management of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo.

Thomas R. Jones, formerly vice president of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company, has also severed his connection with that company and accepted the presidency of the Pittsburgh and Buffalo company of Buffalo, N. Y. He will hereafter make his headquarters at Buffalo. The Buffalo company is a selling agency, buying and selling coal.

Portuguese King in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The king of Portugal arrived here tonight and the queen will arrive tomorrow for a week's exchange of Franco-Portuguese amenities ending in a hunt at Rambouillet. They have been visiting the king and queen of England.

GODDESSES ON RENIG BACILLUS

Muses Discuss the Fatal Malady So Susceptible to Paper.

GREEN BANK NOTES ARE BEST

"Can a woman be held responsible for a man's obligation?" asked Calculation of Wisdom, while the sister Goddesses of of the Farmers bank building awaited the answer with abated breath.

"She can be," began Wisdom, "if her name is on the back of his note and he hasn't the ready cash or wishes to renig for other and private reasons. However, the tables can be turned and a man may become responsible for a woman's obligation on the very same note providing she renigs."

"Suppos'n they both renig?" asked Calculation.

"Then it is up to the holder of the note to follow suit and renig," answered Wisdom. "The bacillus of renig is very susceptible to contact and is most readily conveyed from hand to hand by paper. The disease has been known to spread, upon discovery, through an entire community in a single night. Statutory provisions should be enacted in all states and communities making it compulsory to sterilize all paper in circulation to insure it from the germs of renig. There does not seem to be any sure cure to check the disease, and when it appears a plague is always imminent.

"I have known hundreds of cases," continued Wisdom, "where a number of men, apparently enjoying full financial health, have gathered about a table, taking the previous precaution that the table be covered in green that the health of the eye be not impaired, and although the party passed papers from hand to hand throughout the entire evening, if some members of the party were so indiscreet in finally leaving the table to carry away personal papers of other members, the bacillus of renig would be found firmly entrenched.

"The affliction is always general. Even those not in immediate contact with the germ-saturated paper often fall victims to the malady. The force of the disease is so powerful that one holding afflicted paper can convey the effects by personal contact. The most venerable spot to the ravages of the renig bacillus is in the pocket. Still it is a remarkable fact that although women are seldom credited with possessing pockets they have become preys to the affliction. Women who desire to insure perfect financial health should never handle paper in any form and should refrain from handling notes. She should never write or receive any and should communicate entirely by wireless.

"Of course bank notes need not be included in this precaution providing they are green. Green is recognized as the only sanitary color in bank notes. Those that are not green, or perchance yellow, in color, are especially dangerous papers to handle. Note your bank notes. Beware of the black-and-white bank note. Experience has proven that bank notes of the black-and-white hue represent but the crepe of dead issues. They prophesy early mourning and by the plague of renig their makers are often carried to that field from whence none have been known to return. In rare instances they carry their makers to those fields where none have been known to return for 15 or 19 years. These conditions depend upon how early the renig bacillus sets in.

"Records are rife with the heroic deeds of self-sacrifice on the part of those who have rushed to the assistance and ultimate relief of the plague-stricken holders of infected paper. Even the deeds of valor of the heroic nurses among the yellow fever and leprosy sufferers pale in comparison. Communities have been known to sacrifice their combined wealth through a 'financier' and contribute it to build up the financial systems of those who have been relieved. So charitable is the world inclined to those who have breathed the sigh of relief upon freeing themselves from contact with infected paper, that every provision for the luxurious comfort of the convalescent are provided, while members of the clergy have been known to offer prayer for their mental relief.

"Medical research reveals the fact that those freed from the obnoxious paper find themselves at once in perfect health, spirit and appetite. These revived patients at once attain a healthy conception of everything desirable. It has been determined, however, upon close investigation, that the patients so relieved are very sensitive, and are easily unnerved by any reference to their financial rescue. Publicity has been known to shatter their nerves completely; left them indisposed, and led them to suffer annoyance under which they labor heavily.

"Is the renig bacillus susceptible only to paper?" asked Calculation.

"Oh, no," exclaimed Wisdom. "That, of course, is the most usual mode of conveyance sought by the germ, but public speakers, especially politicians, have been known to breathe in the disease from the air."

Means Separation of Church and State.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Premier Combes and his cabinet have weathered another storm, the vote in the chamber of deputies yesterday evening having the effect of making the ministry stronger than ever. This assures carrying out M. Combes' program of which the principal feature is the separation of church and state.

Shooting Is Proven Accidental.

LISBON, O., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Lottie Skiles, a white girl, aged 20, accused of killing Charles Howard, a negro, at East Liverpool last August, was acquitted here today. Evidence showed that the shooting was accidental.

BAGGAGE CARRIED BY GREAT LADIES

Titled Dames of Europe Need Many "Boxes" While on Social Visits.

FAD QUITE A FEATURE, TOO

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 1.—When the modern society dame accepts an invitation to pay a country house visit, her first care is to devote a morning to the task of consulting with her maid as to the baggage to be taken. Each season of the year has its own characteristics, but the busiest time for the maid occurs in the autumn and early winter, because it is then that the most of the day is spent indoors, and preparations are made accordingly.

The first item to be attacked comprises the dress baskets and the millinery boxes. Nowadays there are ingenious devices for packing a dozen hats in a small compass, and a single box would suffice for this department. A basket will be required for "tailor-made," and another for evening wear, and it goes without saying that an ample choice of dinner and concert dresses is required, especially by those ladies who are careful about color harmonies, and vary their wear according to the prevailing tones of the drawing room or the ball room.

An important feature is the dressing case, which only requires overhauling in order that the vinaigrettes and perfume bottles may be refilled. These costly pieces of baggage are indispensable for the woman of taste. A favorite style consists of green leather, with gold and ivory fittings, as in the case of Princess Charles of Denmark. Lady Stavordale's is also gold-mounted, but in her case the material is a choice pattern of tortoise shell. Viscountess Crichton's dressing bag is fitted with coromandel wood, with mounts of the same metal. She uses also a traveling bag for more general purposes, in which there are some dainty knickknacks in ivory and silver.

Still a Treasured Possession.

It is not often that the dressing case of the fashionable guest goes astray, its weight being in itself a safeguard. Some time ago, however, the Dowager Countess Howe mislaid hers when traveling, and it was never recovered. Her vexation was all the keener because the costly trifle which was fitted throughout with gold-mounted utensils, was the gift of the earl, and it was with the liveliest satisfaction that she entered her boudoir one morning and found a fac simile of the bag spread out before her. Her devoted husband had caused this pleasant surprise to be made for her in all haste, and the bag is still a treasured possession.

Nowadays the society dame has her special nostrums for warding off the effects of cold and fatigue, and the traveling medicine chest is a usual addition to her baggage. Sometimes, as in the case of Princess Maud, who travels much between England and Denmark, this item is regarded as of special importance, and her royal highness takes about with her a compact chest whose phials are of cut glass, with silver mounts.

Jewels Are Well Protected.

Of even greater importance than the dressing case is the jewel box. This is sometimes of leather, but perhaps more often of wood, and it is frequently entrusted to the hands of the maid, who takes it with her into the railway compartment, and does not relinquish it until it is safely bestowed in my lady's bower. It would be invidious to mention any names in illustration of this part of a lady's baggage; each has her own ideas on the subject, and it is this item which causes the most anxiety to all concerned. Some hosts have adopted the very useful practice of building tiny safes in the walls of the bedchambers allotted to their guests, while others, following the example of the captain of an ocean liner, place the general resources of the house in this respect at their disposal.

It is becoming more and more of a habit with hosts and hostesses or society to attend to the smaller needs of their guests, and priceless pictures and bric-a-brac are arranged in the apartments given over to their comfort. It is seldom, therefore, that great ladies need to follow the example of Queen Victoria, who would often convey with her, even for a night's accommodation, her own bed and bedding, as well as a complete assortment of books and photographs. Queen Alexandra does not do this, but she is very partial to having about her a few favorite trifles, such as some quaint china cats, without which she would scarcely deem her boudoir complete. The daughters of the dowager duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha have the same custom, and they include in their luggage a regular menagerie of tiny animals, some of which have been expressly modelled for them by their friends.

Observed at Hatfield House.

A curious habit is observed in Hatfield house, of affixing a brass frame to the door of the guest-chamber, into which the visiting card of the occupant for the time being is inserted. This is a very convenient arrangement both for the servants and for the guests, and it avoids the uncertainty which sometimes besets visitors when perambulating the corridors of a strange house. Some ladies take with them tiny bolts for the purpose of attaching to the doors of their apartments, and their maids are very skilled in carrying out all these little devices for the comfort of their mistresses.

It often happens that traveling conveniences are selected as wedding gifts, although they are not always used for that purpose. Thus at the time of the marriage of the empress of Russia, the English ladies in St. Petersburg offered for her acceptance a dainty carriage clock, mounted in gold and tortoise shell, and with the handle encrusted with diamonds. This is carefully preserved in the imperial palace as a treasured memento of the event, and is not turned to practical account. It is otherwise—to take one recent example—with the electric traveling lamp which was received in like circumstances by Mrs. St. John Brodrick, and many dames take about with them little comforts and luxuries of this sort which have for them pleasant associations.

Lastly, a word is needed to refer to the materials of their recreations which most traveling ladies take about with them here, there, and everywhere. The marchioness of Granby would not deem her impedimenta complete without the appliances for drawing. For several seasons the younger princesses, and many others in the ranks of the leisured classes, insisted upon having their bicycles with them. An embroidery bag, a few favorite books, and the apparatus for drawing-room accomplishments—from violins to pianchette tables—are not forgotten, and the duchess of Marlborough is not alone in the custom of adding to her traveling outfit the appliances necessary for the well-being of the tiny spaniel, without which she would feel lost in a strange land.

A Merry Christmas.

The Latest Improved Edison and Victor

Phonographs

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Why hesitate longer?

One of these—the greatest of Musical Instruments brought to your home for

ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.

Our "Easy Payment" Plan Open to Everybody.

It only costs you ONE DOLLAR to have Sousa's, Victor Herbert's, Royal Italian and many other noted bands—and Grand Opera by all the latest artists—in your own Parlors.

No Home is complete without one of our Talking Machines.

No more scratching—No more a toy.

We only handle the latest and best.

We are headquarters for everything in TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS AND SUPPLIES—

ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK

Over $500,000 worth of these machines sold in and about Pittsburgh the last year. Just think of it. Your neighbor has one. Have you?

We carry 50,000 records in stock for you to select from.

We have these machines from $7.50 to $100.00.

ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK.

BUY NOW—PAY LATER.

They are easy to entertain company with. Can be used to dance by. Used for your own entertainment.

One Dollar Down and One Dollar Per Week Buys Them

Note—On account of the many customers we are having and the limited showroom space, we would urge you to come early in the morning and make your selection and we will deliver later.

Can you afford to miss this opportunity to get one of these instruments for

ONE DOLLAR DOWN and ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK?

If you cannot come in, telephone us and we will send an outfit on approval. No trouble to us. These are the greatest wonders of the age. No other musical instrument like them.

Buy from Headquarters.

THE THEO. F. BENTEL CO.

Pittsburgh's Largest Talking Machine House.

433 WOOD ST. Telephone 1940 Court. 433 WOOD ST.

Retail Parlors upstairs over Regal Shoe Stores, near Fifth Avenue and Diamond Street.

These special terms to those living out of the city also.

P. S.—Bring this ad. with you and get a Record free.

STRANGER THAN SIAMESE TWINS

Bohemian Sisters Joined Together from Hips to Slightly Above the Waist.

VARY IN TEMPER AND TASTE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Since the famous Siamese twins visited London no stranger specimen of a physiological freak has been seen here than the Bohemian sisters, Rosa and Josefa Blazek, who are now exhibiting themselves. Anatomically they are a more remarkable example of a united couple than their eastern predecessors. The two latter were joined together by a thick, fleshy ligament near the chest. The adhesion in the case of the Bohemian sisters begins at the hips and terminates slightly above the waist. Naturally the abdominal organs being shared in common any attempt at a surgical severance would be out of the question. "And in death they were not divided" will be the fitting conclusion of their epitaph some day. Meanwhile they find some consolation for their enforced connection in the fact that it enables them easily to make a far better living than either could ever expect to make on her own account. There are none to compete with them.

They were born 26 years ago and, despite the singular fashion in which their anatomies are mixed, they have always enjoyed vigorous health, save for occasional temporary ailments. Nor do these affect them both at the same time. Recently Rosa was laid up for several days with influenza while Josefa escaped it entirely, though of course she had to take to bed with the invalid.

Differ in Temperaments.

They are possessed of distinct individualities. In taste, temperament and intellect they differ far more widely than is often the case with twins who do not share their corporeal existence. Rosa is fond of sweet things while Josefa does not care for them; Rosa is restless and animated and endowed with abundance of nerves while Josefa is of a more sedate disposition and disposed to take life as easy as circumstances will admit. Their dissimilarities of temperament is shown in that portion of their physiques which each may call her exclusive property. Josefa is the taller and stouter of the two and is fuller in the face.

In their childhood days their existence was one of eternal variance, and quarrels between them were frequent. They generally ended in Rosa, the stronger-willed of the pair, getting her way. If Rosa wanted to go one way and Josefa another, the matter was usually settled by Rosa picking her reluctant sister off the ground and carrying her kicking in the desired direction. But as often happens with a badly-mated husband and wife, joined together for better or worse, experience has reconciled them to their union and they now get along well together. "In fact," as Rosa said laughingly to a visitor, "we are very much attached to one another in every respect." In the matter of dress their tastes differ as in other things, but that has been settled by a compromise, like everything else that pertains to their joint lives. "Three days out of seven," said Josefa, "we wear my favorite dress and on the other four days we don those which Rosa prefers. Rosa has the extra day because she is cleverer than I."

Rosa has a strong sense of humor which enables her to get a deal of fun out of their unique compulsory association. This led her to Paris to put to a practical test the question whether they were legally one or two persons. For a railroad journey she bought one ticket. "But," she explained, "the company evidently regarded us as two persons, for they sued my better half, as I call Josefa because she is the bigger, for her fare and the judge decided against her. Legally, therefore, we have been adjudged two persons whatever view the doctors may take of the matter."

Incidentally the story shows that the Bohemian twins have the benefit of a wide-awake press agent and as they have attained some proficiency on the violin and play duets together, they are likely to prove a drawing card at the music halls. It is probable they will go to America after reaping a golden harvest here. Not the least of the odd things about them is the fact that although of necessity their whole lives have been passed side by side, they have never looked each other square in the face. To exchange glances in this fashion is for them a physical impossibility.

Rosa and Josefa Blazek, Bohemian Girls, Aged 26, Who Are Literally One Flesh.

BLIND MAN ROUTS THIEVES.

Sewickley Resident Chases Intruders from Room and Calls Police.

Alden F. Hays of 417 Thorn street, Sewickley, was aroused early yesterday morning by hearing voices in his room. Hays is blind, and upon inquiring who the intruders were was ordered to keep quiet. He arose and heard a clatter of feet down the stairs, and following blew a whistle which attracted the police.

The officers noted a negro and a companion running through the snow, and chased them fully a mile, when they disappeared in the neighborhood of Edgeworth. They had taken $30 in cash, $200 in checks, and a gold watch.

Southern Railway.

THE LINE TO FLORIDA. Georgia and the Carolinas. Route of the Southern's Palm Limited, through Washington, Chicago and Florida Special, through Cincinnati.

4—Other Superb Fast Trains—4

Dining Car Service.

Call on initial agents, Pittsburgh, mentioning Southern Railway, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

CLOTHING ON EASY PAYMENTS

Why Not Give Some Article of Wearing Apparel for Xmas?

Nothing could be more acceptable or useful. Then for the Holiday season your own wardrobe will need replenishing. If you desire THE BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY you will come here.

LADIES' CLOTHING.

TOURIST COATS—Swell styles in all materials..... $10.00 to $30.00

FURS—Elegant scarfs and muffs at..... $2.50 to $25.00

MILLINERY—Dress and walking Hats..... $2.00 to $15.00

SKIRTS—Walking and dress skirts; all the latest styles and effects..... $2.00 to $20.00

MEN'S CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS—Long and short lengths, with or without belts, a large variety to select from in kersey, friezes and fancy mixtures, $8.00 to $20.00.

SUITS—Single or double-breasted styles, in fancy cheviots, unfinished worsteds and fancy mixtures, high class tailoring—perfect fit..... $10.00 to $20.00

Also a full line of Boys' and Girls' Clothing. They come in all the novelty effects.

PAYMENTS—50c to $1.00 Per Week.

MERRY CLOTHING CO.

340 FIFTH AVENUE.

Second Floor. Next to Avenue Theater.

RICH BEAUTY OF THE GOTHIC ART

Is Well Illustrated in Ornamentation That Enriches and Adorns New St. Paul's Cathedral.

STRIKING GARGOYLES SHOWN

During the last year greater opportunity has been afforded the student of architecture in Pittsburgh to enjoy the beauty of the pure Gothic style, right here in his own home city, than for many years. There is perhaps no one edifice combining the many delicate forms and rich beauty of the Gothic art that so lends itself for illustration, than the new St. Paul's cathedral at Fifth avenue and Craig street.

The exterior of the edifice has been finished and work has so far progressed on the interior that the building will be ready for occupancy by Easter-tide. The rare grace and beautiful proportion of the towers, the symmetrical decoration provided by the innumerable capitols, crockets and finials, the rich tracery of the screen, niches and canopies and the elaborately carved transom bars and arcnes of the doorways impress one with the remarkable Gothic beauty of the whole edifice.

Gothic ornamentation has not been spared in the enrichment and adornment of the new cathedral. The carving of the arches and jambs of the entries attracts the eye of the observer perhaps more than all else. There are twining vines, oak, maple, chestnut, clover and other leaves, artistically executed in the Bedford stone of the arches. Birds and squirrels perched among the leaves figure in the carving, and clusters of grapes hang gracefully in the foliage. Designs of natural and conventional leaves are used. Hours can be passed with pleasure studying the stone carving in the rich designs of the arches.

The transom bars on the transept doorways possess rare beauty of design and are among the most artistic features of the edifice. The carving was done at great expense and time. Skilled carvers from eastern cities were engaged for the work.

The carving of the capitols, crockets, finials, bars and gargoyles, has proceeded slowly, but with the exception of some transom bars and cusps, the work has been practically finished.

While the lover of the Gothic may find much pleasure in the pointed arch, the flowing tracery of the windows, the grace and proportion of the towers and the many other features that characterize the Gothic art, yet if he is not observant he will overlook one of the striking features. Perched high among the gables and projecting far out from the corners of the towers, are fully 30 gargoyles, no two of which are alike.

While the gargoyles may not compare in strength and dignity with those of Notre Dame, at Paris, nevertheless they are original and striking in design. All are ornamental, none being used to carry off water from the roof.

These half-human, half-beast figures of the frightful gargoyles depict savage strength, malice and coarseness, and turning from them one finds relief and added pleasure in the delicate carving of the arches and the beauty of the cusps and finials. No fewer than eight of these gargoyles have the heads of traditional devils which have come down from the eleventh century when they were first placed on churches.

Two grotesques on the facade attract much attention from their conspicuous positions. Both are devils and are placed one on each side of the main entry, about 12 feet above the door sill. The figures bear horns and each with a hideous leer greets one as he enters the main doorway. One of the grotesques is supporting his cheek with the hand, as if contemplating the people as they enter the sanctuary.

The placing of these grotesques in their conspicuous positions was a subject of some discussion, but the church authorities gracefully acceded to the demands of the architects, Egan & Prindeville of Chicago, when the merits of the figures were explained.

In a very short time there will be added to the ornamentation of the new cathedral 17 statues which are to be placed in canopied niches already prepared for their insertion. The largest of these will be a statue of St. Paul, eight feet high, which will stand over the main entrance. The statues of the 12 apostles will be placed in conspicuous niches.

Old Wound Causes Amputation.

John Lewis of Lincoln place was removed to Mercy hospital yesterday, where his right leg will be amputated. Lewis was shot by a negro highwayman a year ago, and owing to complications arising from the wound he will lose his leg.

Grotesque Devils Peer from Graceful Carvings on New Cathedral

RAW RECRUIT WAS BADLY SCARED

Good-Natured Gaffney Furnished Fun for Comrades and Men of Science.

BUT HE HAD HIS REVENGE

Gaffney came to us in the summer of 1876 when Uncle Sam's little nephews in blue were dying with their boots on. The Sioux and Apache were on the warpath, and the most persuasive and mendacious of recruiting sergeants found it hard picking. The few recruits sent were hoodlums and thugs, wharf rats from New York or beachcombers from San Francisco, with here and there a broken down sport or dissipated college graduate.

It was in a batch of six rookies assigned to "K" company that Gaffney was found, and never did a drill sergeant take in hand more difficult material than that red-headed Irishman proved to be. Every "non-com" in the company tried his hand on Gaffney, but to no purpose; he wouldn't or couldn't learn the manual of arms, and finally the first sergeant sent him to the kitchen to assist the cook.

About three weeks after Gaffney's advent to the company a party of scientists came out from Washington for the purpose of visiting the Pueblo Indians and incidentally to pick up a few rare birds and bugs. They were from the Smithsonian institute and would be furnished with an escort from Camp Gila. Two-thirds of the garrison were out on a scout and in order to make up the necessary escort for the "big hunters" it was necessary to take Gaffney from the cook house.

The visitors had a light covered wagon fitted up as a taxidermist's laboratory, and were well equipped in every way. The taxidermist was a jolly little man and took Gaffney on sight. Gaffney could sing wild Irish "Come-all-ye's" in Irish or English, and was always ready to do so. All the way from Camp Gila to Zuni the Irishman kept the party in good humor, and when we pitched our tents outside the peublo every man in the party was Gaffney's fast friend.

On the next morning the venerable Pedro Pino, governor of Zuni, paid us a visit, accompanied by his head men and counsellors. The old man made us welcome and assured us that it made his heart glad to meet his white brothers from "Washintonia." Gaffney sang a "come-all-ye" which pleased the chiefs very much. The old governor invited us to visit the peublo, and after smoking a pipe of welcome took his departure.

All day the Zunis hung around the camp and watched the taxidermist stuff the birds and the professor buy snakes. Gaffney was interested in the natives, and especially the squaws. One young woman especially attracted Gaffney. She was about 20 years old and was richly dressed in beaded buckskin, wore a scarlet jacket with military buttons and had her hair done up in a long braid down her back. Gaffney made her acquaintance almost as soon as she struck camp, and invited her over to the commissary wagon where he regaled her on hardtack and sugar. Gaffney gave it as his opinion that "She was a fine heifer, and no mistake."

On the morning following our arrival Gaffney washed up the breakfast tinware and disappeared. All day the cook cursed and wrestled with the camp kettles unassisted. We had beans for supper and when all had finished, a large plate of them was laid by for Gaffney. Supper over all gathered around the camp fire and discussed the Irishman's absence.

"He's over there in the peublos singing 'come-all-ye's' for the squaws," said Bill Kuhn, the cook, "and I'm going to secure that Irishman tonight, or he'll be no good at all to me while we are here."

Bill and the taxidermist held a consultation, and we were instructed to take no notice of Gaffney when he returned. He found the dish of cold beans, brought them to the fire and set them on the ashes to warm. No person paid any attention to him and the conversation went on uninterrupted.

"Yes," said the sergeant, "I've never heard that matter explained why the Zunis poison every white man who eats with them. They are a peaceful lot of people!"

"Well," said the taxidermist, "my theory is this. The Zunis are descendants of the ancient Aztecs, and we all know they made human sacrifices."

"Well, anyway," said Jim, the teamster, "they don't get a chance once in a year to poison a white person, for every tenderfoot is warned not to eat with them about as soon as he strikes the country."

Gaffney had eaten his beans, which, by the way had been drugged by the cook, and he sat listening to the conversation, his red face growing whiter every minute. Rising slowly he tottered to the wagon and catching hold of the wheel delivered himself of the beans.

"Byes," he said, "I'm poisoned, I'm a dead man."

"What," roared Bill Kuhn, "do you mean to say you have been eating with the Zunis?"

"Shure I did," wailed Gaffney, "what did I know about them, and they so civil and polite. Oh, I'm a dead man so I am."

Then Bill Kuhn, Jim, and the little bird stuffer dosed Gaffney and rolled and rubbed him until nearly midnight, when he was pronounced out of danger.

"Ah, byes," moaned Gaffney, "didn't I have a close call."

Next day was wash day. Gaffney had his arms full of goverment socks, shirts and underwear when some one shouted: "Gaffney there's your girl."

Coming towards the camp was the lass with the scarlet jacket and as Gaffney saw her he roared like a bull, and started for her on the run. As he came within range he opened fire on her with a government shirt rolled tight. It struck her fair in the face and as she turned and fled for the peublo the enraged Irishman followed and pelted her with government underwear.

"Well, well," said Gaffney, "the cheek of that one to come to this camp after trying her best to murder me."

There was great excitement in Zuni and in less than an hour Governor Pedro Pino and his staff came into camp and demanded an explanation.

"Keep quiet, boys," said the little bird stuffer, "I'll get you out of this scrape all right."

"Governor," said the taxidermist, "this red-haired soldier is not an American; he came from a country across the great water, and his people have strange customs. When a man of that race falls in love he washes his clothes, rolls them tightly and seeks out the woman of his choice and throws the clothes at her. If she picks them up and brings them to him he is accepted, if she runs away he is rejected. Our red-headed friend would marry a daughter of Zuni."

"Well, doctor," said Gaffney, after the chief had gone, "'Tis you that can tell a fine lie."

YOUNG PRINCES WHO WILL ONE DAY BE KINGS

This interesting picture shows the German crown prince and the little boy who may one day be King of Bavaria. The crown prince was born in Potsdam in 1882. The child (see end) he is holding is Prince Luitpold, the great-grandson of the regent of Bavaria, whose nephew—the king—has had the misfortune to live in a lunatic asylum for a great many years. The regent's son, Prince Louis, married the Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este, who is considered by the Legitimists to be the real sovereign of England. Her eldest son, who bears the fine old Stuart name of Rupert, married in 1900 the Duchess Maria Gabrielle in (not of) Bavaria. She is the daughter of the famous duoni oculist. If the little boy's grandmother were really queen of England he would correspond in rank to Prince Edward of Wales. In any case he will one day be king of Bavaria. His great grandfather, the regent, is now 83 years of age.

LARGE CONCERNS MAKE MANY GIFTS

Employes Remembered Generously by Many at Holiday Season.

CUSTOM IS A GROWING ONE

Remembrances at Christmas are a costly proposition to the heads of many families, but the purses would groan more deeply if they had to meet the bills which come to some of the larger corporations of this city as regularly as the holiday season returns. Some of these big business institutions have for years made a custom of making the employes feel that the holidays have come. The custom is undoubtedly becoming more common.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Company is one of the largest of these donors, and its gift is come earlier than the majority, as Thanksgiving time is made the occasion. The gift is always a turkey. For each of the 3,000 employes of this concern there is a turkey ready for delivery the day before Thanksgiving, and the custom dates back many years when it did not need more than a small fraction of 3,000 to cover the entire list of employes.

The Westinghouse turkeys are bought "while they are still on the tree," as one phrased it. A representative of the company makes a tour annually to Parkersburg and buys his turkeys along in the summer time. The contracts are placed for 50 turkeys here and 100 there until the full 3,000 have been obtained. Just before Thanksgiving they are shipped to a Liberty street dealer who has the facilities to dress the big collection. Then the distribution is made.

At one time the same plan was tried in the Westinghouse Electric Company, but it was given up there as the result of a complication of circumstances. At Thanksgiving time one year, early in the 90s, the employes of the company were on strike. Naturally they were not remembered with turkeys that year and the custom being once broken was not re-established.

The Farmers' Deposit National bank of Pittsburgh is another large institution that has for several years been remembering its employes in a substantial manner in the holidays. Each employe has received a month's salary as a present, making 13 months' salary a year.

A plan somewhat of the same character has been used in the First National bank, where a bonus has been given employes at the end of the year.

A number of the institutions of the city remember their employes in one way or another at this time of the year. The majority of them do it so quietly that except among the immediate family and friends of the employes it is not known. Even those who make their presents on the largest scale have a tendency to do so quietly and prefer to have as little known outside as possible.

RE-ELECTED ALL OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting and Election of the Rev. J. G. Beane Tourist Club.

The Rev. J. G. Beane Tourist club held its annual meeting last night, the annual election of officers being an incentive for a large attendance of the members. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and showed the organization to be in a most flourishing condition. The following were elected: President, the Rev. John G. Beane; first vice president, John J. Buckley; second vice president, Margaret Gannon; recording secretary, Edward J. McCarthy; financial secretary, W. T. Beane; treasurer, William McLaughlin; captain, James V. Colwell, investigating committee, John M. Tighe, Margaret Hughes and Annie O'Kane; delegates, Mrs. M. F. Byrnes, John S. Connors, Laura Veusel, J. V. Colwell, Margaret A. Sullivan and P. J. Waldron. All of them are re-elections.

An evening of sociability followed at which there was a vaudeville entertainment supplied by James Fitzmaurice; several numbers by the Amphion quartet, J. C. Whitfield, Harry R. Weber, George S. Boyd and A. S. Cowperthwaite; a recitation by Miss M. G. Buckley and vocal solos by the Misses A. Smythe, Rose Hamill, Rose Joyce and Bessie Cunningham.

Pilots Were Arrested.

George Cohen and Dennis Crotty, both of the Thirtieth ward, were arrested yesterday afternoon at Second avenue and Smithfield street, it is alleged they were "steering" John O'Leary of the Eleventh ward, who was drunk. O'Leary was also locked up, charged with drunkenness.

TEACHERS' WAGES ARE INCREASING

Result of Agitation Is Bearing Fruit in the Keystone State.

STATE SCHOOL REPORT OUT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 10.

Better pay for the school teachers in the cities of Pennsylvania is advocated by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer in his latest annual report.

The report, which was transmitted to Gov. Pennypacker today, is addressed to the members of the next legislature.

The report states that as a result of the minimum salary law enacted by the last legislature, the salaries of some teachers in the rural districts, and the standard of scholarship for passing the examinations for licenses to teach, have been raised 50 per cent. In Berks county, for instance, the agitation in favor of better compensation of teachers has led to an increase of salaries in 33 districts. In Reading salaries were increased from 13 to 16 per cent. Reference is made by Dr. Schaeffer to the meetings held in Philadelphia, which resulted in an increase in the salaries of teachers in the schools of that city, and similar meetings now being held in Pittsburgh.

"The increase of teachers' salaries in the rural districts," says the report, "emphasizes the need of similar increase in cities, where the cost of living is much higher. If the lowest salaries paid in our cities be compared with the rise in prices, one cannot escape the conclusion that many teachers in the cities are not as well off as the same grade of teachers in the country.

"Teachers never go on a strike, and if they did business would go on for a while just as it did before. Ultimately, however, the industrial world would feel it in the diminished skill of the industrial classes, and in a loss of the best markets at home and abroad. An increase in the cost of living without a corresponding increase of teachers' salaries causes many of the best teachers to drift into more lucrative vocations."

The report states the last decade has witnessed a great forward movement in education, all over Pennsylvania. The attendance at colleges has almost doubled; the professional schools have raised their standards and lengthened their course of study; the normal schools are full to overflowing; the number of high schools has risen from 121 to 630; modern and in some cases palatial structures have taken the place of the old-fashioned school houses; and the advance has at last been felt in the better compensation of teachers.

"The schools are seriously hampered," the report goes on, "and sometimes absolutely crippled by the duties which the law imposes on the directors when they voluntarily assume the functions of health officers. It is undoubtedly a mistake to mix the administration of the schools with the functions of a board of health. Funds raised by taxation for school purposes should not be diverted from their legitimate use.

"When an epidemic like smallpox or diphtheria breaks out among school children it is, of course, the duty of the directors to disinfect the school house and take necessary precaution against the spread of disease. But when imported laborers, who are in no way connected with the schools, take smallpox, there should be a way to take care of them that will not cripple the schools for several years. The county home takes care of the patient, if it cannot be done in any other way; and the state board of health should take care of the houses to be quarantined. If the state board cannot attend to this, then some local board of health should be created other than the school boards.

The report states that minimum salary law brings to the fore an important problem which must be faced by the next legislature. The legislature of 1901 restored the $1,000,000 cut in the school appropriation made in 1899 by Gov. Stone, specifying that it should be paid in four annual installments of a quarter million dollars each. This raised the total of the public school appropriation to $5,750,000.

Dr. Schaeffer suggests the appropriation should not be reduced below that figure; otherwise, the amount awarded to the several school districts must be diminished, or the policy of free tuition to those preparing to teach must be discontinued. To adopt the latter expedient, he adds, would be a misfortune for the efficiency of the school system depends upon the number of well-trained teachers.

Dr. Schaeffer says many of the township high schools need the stimulus of inspection and supervision from the department of public instruction. This could be made possible by the appointment of an inspector of high schools clothed with the powers of visitation in harmony with those of the county superintendents. He could stimulate the interest in instruction beyond the common branches, give advice when needed and see to it that the bounty of the state is properly applied.

"The law should specifically empower directors," the report concludes, "to haul children to school whenever they deem it expedient to do so, provide a safe escort over streams and along railway tracks, and in other ways bring pupils to school when the school is situated too far from the pupil. There should be a law definitely compelling the payment of the pupil's tuition in nearer or more accessible schools in adjacent districts when the distance to the nearest schools in his own district is over a mile and a half, or when the road to said school is impassable during a portion of the year."

West View Wants Free Delivery.

The residents of West View out on the Perrysville road, have petitioned the postoffice department for free delivery. It is probable that Inspector Frank O'Brien will be appointed to make an investigation. If his report is favorable, West View will be made a sub-station of the Allegheny postoffice.

DURAN DIRECTOR OF FRENCH ART ACADEMY IN ROME

Will Inaugurate Receptions January 1. Appointment Approved in French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 10.—M. Carlos Duran has been selected to be director of the French Art Academy in Rome known as the Villa Medicis, with its splendors of art, vast gardens and general ensemble conducive to art culture. M. Duran expects to go soon to Rome to assume his new duties, and will inaugurate his receptions on January 1. The appointment is well commented upon in Paris. Gil Blas remarks: "His bracelets, rings and smile will astonish the eternal city."

French critics call attention to the prominent part taken by young American artists in the annual exhibition just opened of the Societe International de Peinture. The "Clou" of this little but exclusive salon is undoubtedly a fine portrait by Mr. Richard Miller. Two other young American painters with admirable exhibits are Mr. Lorimer and Mr. Friesque. Among works of older American painters represented are marines by Mr. Alexander Harrison, who are attracting, perhaps, the most favorable comment.

ORDERS ITS TIN PLATE MILLS INTO OPERATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company of the Steel Corporation has ordered all its plate mills to go in operation by next Monday. It has also directed the starting up of about 10 additional sheet mills. Of the 242 tin plate mills of the corporation, 202 will be running full capacity by Monday.

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TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.35 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.55 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 8.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.55 am	* 8.40 pm
Alliance and Orrville	* 5.00 am	* 9.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.20 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.20 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 5.30 am	* 9.20 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.50 am	*10.55 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 5.30 am	† 5.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.40 am	† 8.40 pm
Salem and Alliance	† 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 8.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 8.40 am	† 8.35 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 6.55 pm
Marion and Old City	* 7.35 am	*10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.55 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.55 am	† 8.25 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 7.35 am	† 8.25 pm
The Cleveland Express	9.00 am	3.50 pm
Columbus and Chicago Express	* 9.00 am	* 6.00 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.50 am	* 7.00 pm
Columbus and Chicago	12.15 pm	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula and Jamestown	†12.55 pm	† 8.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	†10.55 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.35 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 2.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 3.00 pm	* 6.15 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	* 4.00 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Erie	* 4.50 pm	* 5.50 pm
Sharon and Old City	* 4.50 pm	* 8.50 pm
Niles and Youngstown	* 4.50 pm	† 7.50 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.50 pm	* 5.50 pm
The Cleveland Special	5.00 pm	*11.15 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.25 pm	† 9.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	†10.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.00 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 8.50 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.10 pm	* 8.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 5.00 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8.20 pm	* 6.10 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.45 pm	* 8.50 am
Alliance and Cleveland	†11.00 pm	* 6.50 am

Leave for Washington, D.C., 5.50 am, 7.40 am, 10.00 am, 10.45 am, 11.30 pm, 3.10 pm, 4.10 pm, 5.15 pm, 12.20 pm, 6.30 pm, 12.50 pm, 12.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, 5.50 am, *8.22 am, 11.50 am, 12.30 pm, *3.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, 10.25 am, 4.25 pm, 10.55 pm, 11.45 am.

Leave for Uniontown, 8.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem at 1 Alliance, 4.45 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY. Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6.30 am	7.15 pm
Bridgeville and Hickory	10.00 am	1.00 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1.00 pm	4.00 pm
Bridgeville and Steubenville	4.30 pm	7.05 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7.30 pm	6.20 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 630 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

You Must Feel Pretty Bad

If You Feel as You Look

You Need Your Liver Regulated

It is time you took yourself in hand and gave Nature that aid which everyone else sees you need. Appearances generally indicate the condition, and it tells on you if you have Insomnia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Kidney Trouble or an upset stomach. If you have any of these

Take

them in hand, as such troubles are absolutely unnecessary, as Beecham's Pills will cure them. If you are a woman you will find a wonderful boon in Beecham's Pills, and a wonderful help. English women universally use them; their whole families use

Beecham's Pills

For over fifty years these pills have been before the public, and the sales are now greater than ever before, and greater than any other medicine. It proves that Beecham's Pills do all and more than is claimed for them, and proves that they are the best medicine in the world. It will show you if you take them that your entire system will improve and

You will look well, you will feel well, and you will be well

Sold Everywhere, in Boxes 10c. and 25c.

HOW SANTA CLAUS GETS SUPPLY OF CHRISTMAS KISSES

Labor-Saving Machinery Greatly Revolutionized the Manufacture of Taffy Candy.

MADE ON SHORT NOTICE

There are two kinds of kisses that girls like on Christmas morning. One is the osculatory sort that is eligible only under a sprig of mistletoe, and the other is the candy kiss that goes any time. It would not be wise to debate which of these the girls find most enjoyable, and since a discussion of the alleged ills of osculation at Christmas time would deservedly be declared out of order, it will be equally interesting to study something of the history of the other kiss which Santa Claus will put in every good youngster's stocking.

When somebody sends you a package of fudge made at home you will doubtless associate some sentiment in its making. To be a good taffy puller is a domestic accomplishment which used to be the boast of every ardent swain at a holiday party. But that was some years ago. Today taffy is pulled by machinery and a little reel does the work of a score of men.

The whole process of candy-making has been simplified and the output amazingly multiplied by the introduction of labor-saving machinery. There are mixers, mechanical wrappers, boxing machines and grotesque moulds, but the most wonderful apparatus of all is the reel which takes a 100-pound roll of brown taffy out of the kettles and in less than 15 minutes stretches it for miles and converts the brownish roll into a snowy mass of delicious candy.

Kisses Must Not Be Stale.

A prime factor of the Xmas kiss (the candy kiss) is that it must be fresh. Much of the holiday sweets is made months in advance of Christmas, but the kiss that is to win favor in the budget of Santa Claus must come right out of the factory. While the sugared pineapple, the candied cherry, the Sunday school chocolate drop and the traditional mint stick have been stocked up since mid-summer or longer, the kisses which will be used this Christmas are just being made.

When the members of the Merchants and Manufacturers association made their recent trip through Ohio E. A. Kitzmiller of P. Duff & Sons carried several hundred weight of kisses and distributed them as souvenirs to the tourists and the pretty girls in the towns visited. This earned for Mr. Kitzmiller the title of Santa Claus of the excursion, and the demand for the sweets soon exhausted his supply.

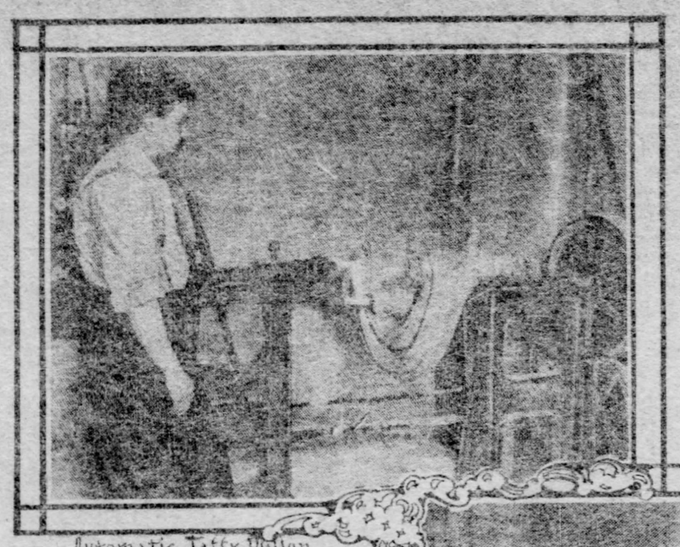
In Duff & Sons' factory a little room in one corner is devoted to the making of kisses. According to the old methods of pulling taffy by hand and using manual labor for cutting, wrapping and boxing the product a score of employes would be necessary in the making of the great output, but with the machines which are used one workman and a young woman with a few helpers turn out tons of kisses every day.

In two hours after the molasses is poured into the boiling kettles the kisses are carted away in boxes. The process is interesting and is a branch of the confectionery trade of which the world at large knows little.

Some Details of the Process.

The molasses, brown sugar and other ingredients are measured and mixed in a big kettle heated by steam. It soon reaches the boiling point and quickly thickens to the proper consistency. It is then removed to a big cooling slab of metal. Cold water is turned on underneath and in a minute or two the brown mass becomes hard, almost to the point of being brittle, but before it is allowed to "chill" it is thrown on the "puller," a machine composed of two iron interweaving reels. When the power is thrown on every revolution of the reel stretches the taffy further and further, catching it at a new place and carrying that portion around a dozen times its length, until it is doubled and tossed into a white ball of toothsome candy.

This mass is taken off the reel and stretched into "ropes" and fed into the cutting and wrapping machine. Each kiss is clipped off and seized by a pair of steel fingers, which thrust the piece of candy into a square sheet of tissue paper, which is automatically sheared off a roll which is fed into the machine like newspaper on a perfecting press. Kisses are made and wrapped at the rate of 134 a minute on each machine. They are then weighed and placed in shipping boxes, the entire operation being continuous and with no loss of time. According to the old-fashioned methods of candy making several days were necessary to complete the task of wrapping and boxing a few hundred pounds of sweets.



Automatic Taffy Puller
An Interesting Process in making Xmas Kisses.

Machine For Wrapping Kisses

Weighing and Boxing Xmas Kisses for delivery To Santa Claus.

REIGNING FAMILIES THAT HAVE BECOME DEGENERATE

By Professor Cesare Lombroso, the Famous Italian Criminologist.

Specially Written and Translated for the London Sphere.

It rarely happens that we study the phenomena which take place close to us sufficiently well to account for them by the eternal laws of nature. This is particularly noticeable in the numerous cases of degeneration which we see in ruling families and which we suppose to be accidental and exceptional, partly by reason of the prestige created by monarchical superstitions, which prevent our seeing clearly, leaving alone the fact that in many instances historical facts do not become known and remain obscure. For, although at the death of the ancient Egyptian kings and Chinese emperors, the law demanded an impartial historical examination, in our modern monarchical countries the judges will not allow kings to be exposed freely to the light of history even after their deaths so that were we to speak in Italy about the amorous adventures of Victor Emmanuel II., or the ineptitude of Carlo Alberto we should risk being sent to a convict ship. To speak of certain infamous deeds of Napoleon I. was held a crime under Napoleon III. For this reason we are deprived of any clear vision or rather synthesis of facts belonging to the present or the near past, while we have far greater facilities to pass in review the frequent tragedies which mark the history of ancient ruling families and to interpret the laws of nature whereby they were caused.

The Valois Family.

We can thus follow step by step the degeneration of the Capet-Valois which begins with Louis IX., who was subject to hallucinations and was cruel, the same traits coming out in his son, Philip IV., who, still more cruel and miserly, sold and bargained over his daughter and made false coin. His line became extinct with Louis X., who strangled his wife, and Charles IV. and Philip IV., frenzied and deficient, who died in their youth without heirs. Then followed the Valois branch, which in its turn became extinct after a rapid succession of fools and criminals—Charles VI., who died a maniac when 27 years of age and left 12 children, of whom one was a fratricide, several were morally anomalous, and many died in their youth; Charles VII., who starved himself to death, raving that his son had poisoned him. He in his turn left sons who were madmen and sickly invalids, one of them being Louis XI., guilty of unheard-of cruelty, who washed himself in the blood of infants and appointed his barber ambassador. He left two children, one Charles VIII., mentally deficient to such an extent that he had to remain for ever "removed from the court," and the other Joan, ugly and deformed, in whom the lineage became extinct.

The Orleans Family.

No better was the end of the Orleans line which succeeded, beginning with Henry II., followed by Francis II., a sickly youth who died at the age of 17 from excess, also the fate of Charles IX., the accomplice of the St. Bartholomew Night, a madman, both consumptive and suffering from hallucinations, who died at the age of 23. The line then became extinct with Henry III., a freak who liked to spend his time in children's games and who, according to the statement of his physicians, appears to have died quite a madman.

The Plantagenets.

The Plantagenet family appears to have been through several centuries free from degeneration, perhaps because they were stimulated by the constant fratricidal struggles in which they were engaged at the beginning, unless, indeed, the ferocity and cruelty which distinguished these struggles are to be considered as degeneration. These attributes are, however, unfortunately present in every war. At all events the family also completely deteriorated in Henry VIII., eccentric and cruel. He had six wives with whom he was at first passionately in love and whom he afterward put to death. One of his children was the fanatic Mary, called "the Northern Hyena," who died dropsical after melancholy insanity. Another daughter of his was Elizabeth, a woman of genius but also cruel and violent, who condemned to death Mary Stuart owing to feminine rivalry and died after two years of melancholy—refusing all food—evidently a family disease.

The House of Aragon.

No better picture is presented by the house of Aragon, where princes and princesses insane, hysterical, subject to hallucinations follow one another without interruption: beginning with Isabella, the Catholic, an ambitious and dissolute woman, whose daughter, Joana, was all her life insane, the result of puerperal mania after giving birth to her son, Charles V., who in his turn was subject to cephalagia, who, an epileptic and deformed, afterward became the father of the neuropathic, melancholy and cruel Philip II., whose sons were Don Carlos, a stammerer, gluttonous, and melancholy, and Philip III., a sickly and apathetic criminal who attempted to poison his sister. She had eight children, five of whom died very young—Anne Mary, subject to nymphomania and an alcoholist; Philip IV., a sensual psychopathic; and Maria Therese, who was married to Louis XIV., and gave birth to the miserable Charles II., the last scion of his family, who when he was 10 years of age could not stand upright and at the age of 35 seemed to suffer from senile decrepitude.

Genius and Degeneration.

All these cases of degeneration, as also those of the Caesars, do not amaze us, for their reason appears manifest to us. First of all the genius of the very founders of these dynasties—for a genius only is able to found a dynasty, and genius is nearly always connected with nervous disorder. Thus the horrors of the Caesars and Napoleons first show themselves in the epilepsy of Julius Caesar and of Napoleon; it is a known fact that the children of epileptics are criminals and debauchees. The degeneration of the Plantagenets is already shown in embryo in the immoderately ambitious William, who began the conquest of the realm and secured it by perjury. The degeneration of the house of Aragon is already traceable in its foundress, Isabella the Catholic, whose father was alienated and whose mother was insane. It is notable that slight nervous disorders in one generation become more and more marked in the succeeding ones as is shown by the increasing degeneration observable in the most ancient dynasties.

But even greater than heredity seems to be the influence of excessive power in the degeneration of kings. Thus we have emperors like Nero who appeared well-behaved and evenly balanced until they felt their desires unbridled and became tyrants when the sense of their unlimited power carried them along to a life of voluptuousness and crime and to the most reckless deeds, for it is a characteristic of man that he wants the most to enjoy what he is the least able to attain or what is prohibited to him. Thus it happens that the rich often crave after heinous vices and such pleasures as are not within the reach of others.

Ennui—A Frightful Counsellor.

And to this they are driven by their "ennui"—a frightful counsellor—more than by anything else. Driven to the end of their resources and having no further enjoyments at command they even seek a new opening by suddenly returning to an extreme state of poverty. Thus Charles V. prepares his own coffin and turns monk; thus John Orth becomes a sailor; thus Robert, son of Hugo Capet, sings in churches and washes the feet of the poor; thus the sons of millionaires become miners and charcoal burners.

Moral Insanity.

Moral insanity and the tendency to evil exist in embryo in all men and develop with stupendous force when they attain the highest power, especially if this occurs at the period of adolescence when they are most easily led to excesses. Witness the case of Augustus, who entered upon the inheritance of Caesar at the age of 18; Henry II., who ascended the throne at 21 and died a victim to every kind of debauchery; Henry I., who ascended the throne at 21 and died of consumption after infinite excesses; Richard III., who was crowned at the age of 15; while Edward III., of Plantagenet, was crowned at 15; Louis II. of Bavaria at 18; Charles IX. at 20, and died of exhaustion at 25. This is all the more the case as this time of life coincides with the height of sexual excitement and their exalted position enables them to satisfy their desires to the full.

Marriages Between Blood Relations.

To this must be added the marriages between blood relations, which are almost invariably the rule in dynasties. Edward, the Black Prince, married his cousin, Joan; Richard married his relation, Isabella of Valois; John of Gaunt married his cousin Blanche, and so on. And if marriages do not take place between blood relations they take place between persons who have the same habits and lead the same kind of lives, which is half a relationship. This is also the case with multi-millionaires who intermarry. This explains a fact of frequent occurrence, namely, that the children of kings and multi-millionaires instinctively, in order to escape from this influence and to the great scandal of their parents and the great advantage of their descendants, marry persons of inferior position—riding masters, gipsies, singers, dancers.

The Mad King of Bavaria.

It is small wonder, then, that we meet with this phenomenon in the ruling families of our own day as the disease of the parents becomes more accentuated in the descendants. In fact, the house of Bavaria (Wittelsbach), which goes back quite 800 or 900 years if we reckon its collateral branch, did, it is true, now and then produce a man of genius—Maximilian the Great, who in 1670 reorganized the finances and justice—but produced also in recent times an absolute succession of degenerates, from Louis I., who shocked the world by his relations with Lola Montez, wanted to dispose in his own discretion of the balance of the budget, and wasted the public funds on palaces of sumptuous and classical architecture, down to Louis II., who, although he possessed unusual artistic talents for music and architecture, understood Wagner, and was one of the first to grasp the idea of a German union, at the same time showed extreme degeneration which in his later years developed into real moral insanity manifested by wild extravagance and vicious ill-treatment of his entourage, as has been revealed in a manuscript left by his physicians. His brother, Otto, who succeeded him, was also alienated.

The Haughty Hapsburgs.

Very old also is the house of Austria, which goes back as far as 900, whose descendants have furnished scandalous examples not only in ancient, but also in quite recent times. To the house of Hapsburg belongs Louisa Antonietta of Saxony, daughter of Ferdinand IV. of Tuscany, who after other vulgar love affairs last year eloped with a French teacher, abandoning her princely consort and her children. She was accompanied in her flight to Geneva by her brother, the Archduke Leopold, infatuated with the beautiful eyes of a singer of 23 years. In order to marry her he was prepared to renounce his imperial appanage, even his archducal title. Nor is he the first archduke who renounced his position. Johann Salvatore, who gave the greatest promises of distinction, fled from the realm, renounced all his rights, and became a sailor under the assumed name of Johann Orth. The heir-apparent, Rudolph, committed suicide.

The Coburg-Gotha Dynasty.

To the dynasty of Coburg-Gotha belongs Louise of Coburg, who a few weeks ago eloped for the second time with her lover. Her family, without counting the Sachsfeld branch, goes back to 1826, and on her mother's side she is connected with the Orleans, who have terrible record we have seen. The father of Leopold II., the present king of the Belgians, was brother to Charlotte, who married Maximilian of Austria and went mad in her youth. Further, we see the tendency to madness and eccentricity as also the genius which accompanies it in Leopold, who was made strong again by the revolution which had transformed his maternal grandfather into a wise citizen full of common sense and generous enthusiasm. In the king of the Belgians numerous characteristics of genius as well as of degeneration are apparent. He possesses all the characteristics of the descendants of an ancient and noble race—amorousness and cruelty combined with sympathy. He is, therefore, certainly one of the most able of living financiers, statesmen, and colonizers; the first to discover in the deserted Kongo a land of promise and to transform it by the most cruel methods into a state.

These facts of the passing hour which appear to us accidental phenomena are due to the same laws which produced the long series of degeneration in the Tudors, Capets, Valois, Plantagenets, and Bourbons. To this is perhaps added nowadays a greater prevalence of nervous disorders, especially in the highest classes of society. Insanity has increased fourfold within twenty years in Germany and France.

QUITE A NEEDLE-WORKER IS THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

DARMSTADT, Dec. 1.—When the princess of Solms marries the grand duke of Hesse next month full descriptions of her trousseau are sure to be published, and it would not be altogether surprising if it were stated that certain items in it had been embroidered by the bridegroom. For while the grand duke of Hesse abominates military maneuvers, and does not care much for shooting, he is devoted to embroidery! Embroidery is his serene highness' special delight and often when he has a particularly fascinating piece of work on hand he will breakfast in bed and remain working with his needle until the doyly or whatever the trifle may be, is finished. Music is his other hobby—especially playing the piano. He composes a bit, too, and is the author of several sonatas, ballads and waltzes. A distinguished German musician was once asked to express his opinion upon these ducal compositions and did so by declaring somewhat sententiously that "few grand dukes could have done them better."

The grand duke's first wife, Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, is as devoted to vigorous pursuits as the grand duke is averse from them, and no doubt this difference in tastes had a lot to do with producing the trouble that led to their divorce a year or so ago. The grand duchess is a splendid horsewoman, and was never happier than when riding in uniform at the head of one of her husband's crack regiments of which she was colonel. In fact, about the only taste she and her husband had in common was fondness for music. They both were half English, and grandchildren of Queen Victoria: the grand duchess' father, the duke of Saxe-Coburg, having been the great queen's son, and the grand duke's mother, Princess Alice, her daughter. The union of these cousins was a love match, but they disagreed almost from the first, and their final divorce was granted on the ground of "unconquerable personal antipathy"—this Hessian divorce preventing neither party from remarrying. Neither of them seems to have waited long, for it was reported some time ago that the grand duchess had consented to marry the grand duke Cyril of Russia, and there is no reason to suppose that she has changed her mind.

It might be supposed that the grand duke of Hesse was unique as an aristocratic "needleman," but he is not. This is also a fad of an English man of fashion, Victor Bowring-Hanbury, who recently married a beautiful widow and adopted her name. He, too, goes in for embroidery, and a year or two ago produced a beautiful set of cushion covers for his mother's drawing room.

BESSIE WANTED MOLLIE TO HAVE A CHANCE TOO

Grandma Was Easily Worked and Little Sister Could Use New Clothes Just as Well.

When little Bessie's grandparents said they would take Bessie with them on their return to their Beaver home the little girl was delighted. She spent two weeks on grandpa's farm, and by the end of that time her wardrobe was sadly depleted, for the strenuous country life had brought many a rent to the child's garments.

The grandparents concluded it was up to them to provide the little four-year-old girl with a new outfit, and after a two days' delightful shopping tour in the town Bessie at last stood before the old-fashioned pier glass in her grandparents' house. The little girl turned herself around, observing with satisfaction the gorgeous reflection of herself and her new clothes. It took her a long time to take in all the points and to comment upon them sufficiently, but at last she gave the clothes a final pat and remarked:

"When I go up home I'm going to send Mollie down."

Mollie is Bessie's one-year-old sister.

"Why do you want Mollie to come?" asked the grandmother.

"So she can tear her old clothes and get new ones," replied Bessie.

TO EXCLUDE THE JAPS.

A Movement Started by Labor Organizations to Keep Them from the United States.

Trade unions are becoming interested in the question of Japanese immigration and preliminary steps are being taken looking toward the enactment of an exclusion law similar to the Chinese exclusion law prohibiting the Japanese from entering the United States as laborers. The journal of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in the December issue has the following editorial comment on the subject:

From what we consider reliable sources, we have it that in some of the Colorado mines there are Japanese now working for 70 cents a day. There are a number of them employed at the stock yards at Chicago, and their employment is common throughout the northwest as laborers on construction work. Canada has practically surrendered to them its fishing interests in the northwest, and it is only a question of time until their employment will become general in some occupations.

It would appear that in view of the present war between Russia and Japan, and the concealed patriotism of the Japanese, that immigration need not become a serious factor for some time to come, but if the claims of one of the leading Japanese, made to the effect that 20,000 Japanese have landed in the United States within the past six months, is true, there is good reason to view the matter with serious consideration. The immigration statistics do not bear out the statement, for they show a falling off as compared with the year 1903. Until 1900 Japanese immigration was comparatively low, but since then it has been growing until this year. The figures show that for the year ending June 30, 1900, we received 12,635; for 1901, 5,269; for 1902, we had 14,270; for 1903, we received 19,968, and the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1904, showed a gain of 15,048. It is very likely that much of this immigration came to us from the Hawaiian islands.

It is reported that the Japanese now working at the stock yards made inquiry as to their eligibility to membership in the unions and that race prejudice declared against their membership. If this is true it shows that the trade union lessons taught at home have been brought with them, which will be of advantage to the occupations to which they go, if they are permitted to become members. If they are to take their places among the workmen of this country they will be better in the organization than out of them, and unless there is an exclusion law enacted, this must inevitably become a settled fact.

At the close of the war the United States will very likely be looked at as a friendly country, and, naturally, will attract many thousands of ex-soldiers who will return to their trades. An exclusion law will be a matter of difficult accomplishment, for the people of this country have an idea that the Japanese will be a desirable addition to the population, and until they are shown the contrary public sentiment will not crystallize into public demand for an exclusion law.

Defense Fund Collection.

Collection of the special assessment levied by the International Typographical union begins January 1, 1905, and will be one-half of 1 per cent of the earnings of union printers all over the country. President Lynch estimates that the earnings of the membership amounts to $1,000,000 a year. On this basis the amount collected will be $60,000 a year as a defense fund.

Capias Served on H. F. Gilmore.

In the suit that was entered some time ago against H. F. Gilmore, a brewer of Fairmont, W. Va., by Frank Hetfler, who alleged the defendant alienated the affections of the plaintiff's wife, a capias was served on the defendant in Newell's hotel, Friday. Gilmore gave bail. Hetfler asks $20,000 damages.

This group was taken at Cape Town, where Princess Christian has just been visiting the grave of her son, who died in South Africa as a result of an illness contracted during the Boer war. Immediately before the visit of the princess the grave was nearly robbed by a gang of bandits, who intended to carry off the prince's body to the Matopoo hills and hold it for ransom. Since then the grave has been guarded night and day. The figures from left to right, seated, are Lady Hildyard, Lady Salomon, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Christian, Mrs. Parke and Mrs. Botha, wife of the famous Boer general.

Her Experience On The Stage.

EVERY girl wants to be beautiful, for she knows that in beauty she has a power and control over men. Rarely is it true that a girl can have beauty without health. She must have rare color—not an artificial one—which only health can give, but the physical organization of our women is as sensitive and highly-strung as it is susceptible to over-work and lack of care, and no period of woman's life is more critical and liable to external influence than the change from girlhood to full physical development. At the threshold of womanhood when some girls are already thinking of the engagement ring, the health fails; or just when a fine career on the stage opens to her, her strength breaks down and all her plans and ambitions have to be given up. She becomes nervous, high-strung, and irritable through this loss of control over herself, which is really not her fault but due to the functions and weaknesses peculiarly feminine. Often she loses her friends or her position through this nervous breakdown. Here is the experience of a beautiful woman of the Theatrical Profession, whose portrait is given above. Miss Dorothy La Mar, whose home address is 940 North Main Street, Waterbury, Conn., writes:

"Notwithstanding the long hours and fatigue incident to my profession, I have none of the physical discouragements that are usual with women of the stage. My excellent health is due to the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. A few years ago I was fearfully run-down. I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I had little control of myself and was in danger of becoming hysterical, even when singing. I was determined to keep up, however, and consulted a specialist in New York but his treatment did not benefit me. Some one recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took a few bottles of it and completely recovered. Since then I have carried a bottle of the remedy with me and when I become over-fatigued, nervous or contract a cold, I use the medicine and am again restored to strength and health. I pin my faith to your remedy and recommend it to all women who are ill."

Not only do people in public life recommend the "Favorite Prescription" but physicians in active practice also endorse it. This is what a physician with more than a local practice, his practice being co-extensive with several counties, treatment of diseases of females being his specialty, writes:

Yorktown, Ark., July 20, 1903.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am not given to writing very much, but after using a remedy for years with uniform success I think it not out of place to write a few lines regarding same.

After finishing my education at the Missouri Medical College (the oldest college of any kind west of Mississippi River), in 1858, I commenced practicing medicine in this country. For a number of years I was very reluctant about using anything not strictly ethical, but for several years I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with much success in treatment of the various female complaints. For young girls just changing to womanhood it is an excellent medicine to tide them through that change, and for all irregularities of the monthly period I find it the remedy. For pregnant women I use it to tone up and strengthen the delicate organs of generation. For ladies suffering about the time of change of life it is also a splendid remedy. I know there exists a prejudice with some doctors regarding the use of proprietory remedies, but after twenty years' experience I have learned to use any remedy that will benefit my patients, which I consider the logical view a doctor should take of the subject. Very respectfully,

LELAND WILLIAMSON, M. D.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

THE GREAT CHICAGO DISASTER,

in which over five hundred people lost their lives, was unavoidable, but there are hundreds of lives lost every year, due simply to ignorance and neglect of Nature's Laws. By reading carefully the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," we can ward off many severe illnesses and frequently save life. This great book, a complete treatise on modern medicine, was written by Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and is sent free for 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, to cover wrapping and mailing. If the paper-covered book is desired, send 21 stamps.

We guarantee that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does not contain alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. It is a pure compound of medicinal plants scientifically combined. Persons making false statements concerning its ingredients will be prosecuted.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

R. V. Pierce

PRESIDENT

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

A RIGID INQUIRY WILL BE MADE

Factory Inspector Orders an Investigation of Stogie Making in Pittsburgh.

UGLY CHARGES PREFERRED

Many grave charges have been made to the department of factory inspection of Pennsylvania regarding conditions existing in the cigar and tobacco factories of the state, particularly in Allegheny county, and a searching investigation has been ordered by Capt. J. C. Delaney, chief of the department. Hugh C. O'Donnell of Homestead was commissioned to conduct the examination and make complete reports of conditions in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. He began the work on Monday with the result that a number of children were taken from several factories and will be forced to attend school.

Complaints were made to the department by labor unions, women's clubs, individuals and various organizations having for their object the betterment of the conditions of women and little children compelled to toil in factories. It is charged that hundreds of children under the age of 13 years are employed and that many between the ages of 13 and 16 years are working without certificates.

HUGH C. O'DONNELL,
Commissioned by State Factory Inspector to Investigate Conditions in Cigar and Stogie Factories of Allegheny County.

which is a violation of the state factory laws. Other charges are that men, women and children are forced to use the same wash room at many of the establishments; neglect to provide the required 250 cubic feet of air space for every person employed; bad ventilation; working more than 12 hours a day and forcing women and children to work after dark, all of which are violations of the law.

When Mr. O'Donnell took charge of the work he was afforded every facility for making a thorough investigation. He was furnished with lists of the different places in the county where cheap cigars and stogies are made and was surprised at the number. There are 650 in the county, 300 of which are in Pittsburgh and 50 in Allegheny. The number has been growing rapidly lately owing to the influx of immigrants. It was found that factories conducted by foreigners are hidden in cellars, basements and attics amid the most unsanitary surroundings, where every law of health is violated. Mr. O'Donnell says that he has made several discoveries that will startle the people of Pittsburgh when he has submitted the results of his investigation to the department. His report will be a revelation and is expected to influence the next legislature to adopt more stringent laws governing the manufacture of cheap cigars and stogies.

"The famous Pittsburgh stogy," said Mr. O'Donnell yesterday, "is being driven out of the market by the cheaper grades. Unless the manufacture of stogies in tenement houses and private residences is prohibited the regular manufacturers will be unable to compete and keep up the established reputation of stogies. But the matter of prices and competition is not the province of the department of factory inspection. It is a fact, however, that the determined efforts for healthier and cleanlier workshops for women and children will remedy to a large extent disastrous competition. It will be time enough when I have completed my inspection to point out how proper conditions may be maintained. When Capt. Delaney had been informed of the existing evils in the tobacco factories he at once planned a vigorous campaign and people who know him are assured that it will be a successful one. He is a strict disciplinarian and a man who is deeply interested in the welfare of humanity. When a boy he worked in the mines of Pennsylvania, a breaker boy at 7 years of age and a miner at 10. He won the title of captain on the battlefield of Antietam and his heroism in that famous engagement won for him the thanks of congress and a gold medal of the legion of honor.

"I am glad that President Roosevelt came out so strongly in his great message to congress in the interest of the women and children who are forced to work and in many instances in unhealthy establishments. He has done more to uplift the poor fellow in the ditch than any other man in the history of this country. I was not surprised that he incorporated in his message the appeal for better conditions for the women and children of the nation. When he was a member of the New York state assembly he was instrumental in the passing of a number of measures for the benefit of labor. What he has advocated in his message with regard to strict factory laws in the different states of the union has been already anticipated in Pennsylvania. We have good factory laws covering every phase of the subject and all that is necessary to be done is simply to enforce them. The force of factory inspectors assigned to Pittsburgh and Allegheny have more than their hands full. There is always something turning up in different establishments that demands immediate attention. Until I began this investigation in the tobacco industry no one outside of the federal government knew we had so many factories. I owe a great deal of my information to friends in the different trade unions of the Pittsburgh district and they are giving all the aid possible. I cannot say anything about prosecutions that may follow this investigation. That is a matter for the chief inspector. I simply report facts. My report will be statistical as well as descriptive. It will embody location and description of factories, cubic space of every room, kind of wash room and everything relating to the sanitary arrangements."

Mr. O'Donnell is well known here and for years was prominent in the trade union movement. He was a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and was one of the principal leaders in the Homestead steel strike. During the past 12 years he has established a reputation as a writer on labor and sociological topics. In 1897 he made an investigation into the conditions of the anthracite coal miners and his articles on the subject caused general and favorable comment.

The cigar makers' organizations are committed to the work of ridding the country of child labor. In a report on child labor read by Mrs. [illegible] P. Ross of [illegible] at the recent convention of the Federation of Women's clubs, it was stated that in many cigar factories in Pittsburgh and Allegheny children are employed after school hours and also at night, and that many buildings are unfit for grown persons to work in.

EMPLOYES BENEFITED BY WELFARE WORK

Movement Started by the National Civic Federation Is Success.

Some effective work is being done by the welfare department of the National Civic federation in improving conditions of employes in industrial establishments. The officers are prepared to furnish, upon request, a consulting agent to study the especial needs of employes in a given plant, advise the best methods of introducing such features of welfare work as may be deemed most essential, direct their installation, and, when required, recommend a permanent agent or manager to administer the work. A central bureau is maintained at the headquarters of the department for the exchange of experiences by employers. Some of the subjects covered are: Sanitary work rooms, wash rooms and baths, hospital service, the luncheon room, recreation, educational efforts, housing of labor, pensions and insurance associations.

The other day the following request was sent to the welfare department by a molder and a reply was promptly given:

Can you not agitate through your publication the necessity of providing rules for molders in the foundries? If the union's business agent approaches the employer on this subject, in our district, he thinks the agent is only trying to stir up trouble and will not listen. For instance, we had considerable trouble because one of our business agents asked to have windows replaced to prevent colds.

The molders should be enabled to change their working clothes. It makes a great difference in the health of all the men. You can especially notice that the young men age very rapidly, as their clothes are constantly wet with perspiration, and they do not have the opportunity or facilities to bathe.

A reply from the National Cash Register Company follows:

We think the request of this molder is worthy of the careful attention of every company which has such men in its employ. We believe the moral effect of pleasant environment, which we are trying to establish, is a benefit to both employer and employe, and therefore it should be promoted as a good business policy. With this belief we have made a great effort to improve the working condition of our employes, and we feel the results accomplished show that our endeavors have been appreciated. This acts as an incentive for a continuation of our policy.

Lockers have been provided for all the foundry employes. Shower baths, with plenty of hot and cold water, have been established; also a number of troughs for those who have not the time or inclination to use the showers. Towels are furnished free by the company. Ten minutes are allowed at noon and 15 at quitting time for changing clothes. We have separate baths and lockers for the colored employes.

A large icebox has been placed at the disposal of the foundrymen, in which they keep their lunches. Before this was put in use, great difficulty was experienced in keeping lunches free from the dust which prevails in all foundries.

A milkman supplies his product to those who desire it, settlement being made at the end of each week.

Employes are permitted to lunch at any time provided they do not abuse the privilege.

The men in the sand room are furnished with respirators which fit closely over the mouth and nose, effectually excluding the small particles of sand which otherwise would be inhaled. We used a great many windows in the construction of our foundry, both on the side of the building and on the roof. These afford plenty of light and make good ventilation possible. A number of fans are used to aid the circulation. Each furnace has ample space—a provision which has modified somewhat the extreme heat to which all melters are subjected.

The effects of this welfare work are distinctly apparent. The men enjoy better health, they are more content, and therefore give the company much better service. In no department of our factory has welfare work brought better results.

BUILDING TRADES UNITE.

Strong Organization of All Crafts Except Bricklayers Has Been Formed.

The newly organized body of building trades' employes in New York will take in every building trade employe with the exception of the bricklayers, and will represent more than 75,000 workers in that city. The new body takes the place of the old Building Trades' alliance, which went to pieces shortly after Sam Parks was convicted of extortion.

The bricklayers, who number nearly 11,000 members, did not affiliate with the new body. The bricklayers throughout the country have always believed themselves capable of fighting their own battles and for this reason have never affiliated with any building trades associations. Their international organization is independent and not affiliated with any federation. All the other building trades organizations in New York joined the new body. It is believed that the building trades will be stronger than ever and more able to resist the attempts of their employers to lower wages and demand the open shop.

To Organize Paper Box Workers.

Among some of the more important enactments of the recent American Federation of Labor convention was the adoption of a resolution pledging the federation to assist the Paper Box Workers' international union in organizing the paper box workers throughout the country. The resolutions state that "a continual struggle is going on between the paper box manufacturers and the International Union of Paper Box Workers," and that the manufacturers "instantly discharge any help who joins our organization." In this connection it is stated that steps may be taken to organize the paper box workers of Pittsburgh.

To Build a Labor Temple.

The failure of the movement of labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district to build a labor temple has not discouraged unions in other sections of the country. Rochester trade unionists have started an active campaign to build a temple to be dedicated to organized labor. The boot and shoe workers are the principal backers of the scheme. To raise the desired funds it is proposed to hold a fair in February. Individual donations are asked for by the promoters from union men of that city. The plan seems to meet with popular approval among the union labor people and success seems to be assured.

MORE IDLE MILLS BEING STARTED

Nearly All of Amalgamated's Plants Running With a Bright Outlook.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

The unusually favorable conditions at the union iron, steel and tin plate mills of the country continue. More mills were added to the active list during the week and in some instances employers found it impossible to secure a sufficient number of skilled workmen. There is now no doubt but that all men engaged in the iron and steel industry will be employed throughout the winter. According to opinions expressed by well informed steel manufacturers 1905 will break all records for production. All the reports of lodges sent to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers during the past few days are of a rosy nature. The reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department: Six mills working; none idle. Six-mill plant, all working. Prospects, bright.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Rolling department, all on in full. Sheet and jobbing department, on in full, four sheet mills, one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch, the latter an average mill. Prospects, good.

Glendon Lodge No. 80, Pittsburgh, Dilworth, Porter & Co. Bar and guide department, 18-inch spike and rod mill working double; 15-inch tie plate mill idle; 16-inch bar and tie plate mill working single; automatic spike machines working full; hand and spike machines working overtime; guide mill idle. Prospects, a boom.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros. Iron Company, Limited. This plant was idle for boiler cleaning and general repairs; started in full December 5.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Elwood (Ind.) plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills working, 12 idle. Reported that all mills will start December 12. Prospects brighter.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; idle, none.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, all on. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Rolling department, 18 puddle and three scrap furnaces working; skelp mill worked in full; idle, none. Bar and guide department, 12- and 16-inch working; both worked full. Prospects, fair.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, eight furnaces working; worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all week.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills, all idle; notice says will start December 12.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron and steel works. Rolling department, all furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single; guide mill on double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double.

Prosperity Lodge No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Ten mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working. Tin department, 4 mills working. Prospects, fair.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Rolling department, 11 furnaces working; none idle; eight sand bottom, three cinder bottom working.

Kewanee Lodge No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Puddle department, eight furnaces working. Prospects, fair.

Tyler Lodge No. 154, Washington, Pa., Tyler Tube and Pipe Company. Tube mill and skelp department working steady. Prospects, fair.

Granite City Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, eight furnaces working; three idle. No. 3 furnace has a dry fire in it. Prospects, fair.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all idle. Will start to work in full December 12.

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, Ohio, Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all on; working in full in both departments. Prospects, good.

Shawnee Lodge No. 65, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 11 furnaces working; idle, none. Bar and guide department, one 18-inch mill working; one 19-inch mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Pride of New Castle Lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working; plenty of standing turn men now. Prospects, good.

Toledo Lodge No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, four puddling and five bushelling furnaces working; four puddling and two bushelling furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, eight 10 and 18-inch mills working; 8 and 10-inch double; 18-inch single. Prospects, better.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa. Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, eight double and eight single furnaces on double turn; idle, one double and four single. Idle. Bar and guide department, two 15-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, and 8-inch working; one 12-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch working full week double turn; one 18-inch worked single turn. Prospects, very good.

Lowey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Skelp mills three working; all departments very busy. Prospects, fair.

O'Boyle Lodge No. 8, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Rolling department, five furnaces working; four bushelling and one double on half and half. Bar and guide department, 9-inch mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Iron Company. Rolling department, all furnaces on five days; scarce of scrap. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills five days. Prospects, fair.

Pioneer Lodge No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Four sheet, one tin and one bar mill all on in full. Prospects, good.

Michigan Lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Worked all week ending 3d inst.; guide mill six days and five nights. Bar mill broke a roll on Friday night and was off Saturday. Prospects, good.

Progress Lodge No. 16, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 10- and 8-inch mills idle; bar mill worked all week.

W. C. Davis Lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, 14 doubles working; idle, none; everything running good, with plenty of orders; standing turn men plenty. Prospects, good.

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, ten of twenty mills were running and five were put in operation on December 6.

Highland Lodge No. 16, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. The bar mill started December 7 after an idleness of one week. The firm believes it can get enough scrap to run steadily so prospects are good.

Electric City Lodge No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Rolling department, 3 furnaces working full. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill worked five days and nights. Prospects, fair.

Lincoln Lodge No. 8, Covington, Ky., Republic Iron and Steel Company. On full this week.

Atkins Lodge No. 21, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on full last week. Prospects, better.

Muncie Lodge No. 20, Muncie, Ind., Indiana plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Rolling department, six furnaces working, four scrap and two puddle; idle, 17.

UNIFORM CONDITIONS FOR RAILROAD MEN

A Project Being Agitated to Equalize Wages and Working Hours East of the Mississippi River.

A movement suggested some time ago by members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has been revived. It provides for the formation of the Eastern Association of General Grievance Committee Chairmen. H. E. Meenan, a prominent member of the brotherhood in the Pittsburgh district, has renewed the agitation on the subject and has addressed a communication to the members through the official organ of the brotherhood. He advises the eastern members to get together and discuss the matter, declaring that is will be the only way by which members can hope to obtain uniform conditions in this territory. Mr. Meenan says:

It is my opinion that conditions never will be uniform in the territory east of the Mississippi river unless some such a course is adopted. We want conditions more uniform in this district before starting a general movement. For the benefit of the brothers who are not familiar with the rates of pay in the eastern district and the vast difference of conditions, I will give you the following:

Yard rates on the Pennsylvania railroad in the Pittsburgh district are $2.77 daylight, $2.90 night; in this same city the Baltimore & Ohio pays about 1 cent an hour less. Small yards not over 25 or 30 miles out of the city on the Pennsylvania railroad are paid what is called the Altoona scale—viz., $2.40 daylight and $2.52 night—this for a 12-hour day. The same conditions exist on nearly all the roads in this territory. And why? I have never been able to answer that myself. I can't understand why it is not worth as much money to switch cars at Harrisburg or Altoona as it is in Pittsburgh, or why it is not worth as much to do the same kind of work in Pittsburgh as it is in Chicago. In the New York, New Haven & Hartford they have an eight-hour day; in Chicago a 10-hour day, and why is it that in Pittsburgh we must work 12 hours? I think that the boys on the New York, New Haven & Hartford cannot do as much work in eight hours as the Pittsburgh boys can in 12. In road service the Pennsylvania has an 11-hour day, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie a 10-hour day, and if I am not mistaken the Baltimore & Ohio has a nine-hour day on one division running out of this city and 11 or 12-hour day on another division. The lack of uniformity throughout the east makes it imperative that some movement should be started to make the conditions on the different systems and the different parts of the several systems alike. I realize that we can never (or at least for a long time to come) change conditions so that they will be similar throughout the entire eastern country; but I think a big improvement could be made. I also believe that the first step in this direction will be to form the association before mentioned, make it permanent, and I believe that it will result in great benefit to the members of the brotherhood.

ADVISED TO STAY AWAY.

Workingmen Should Not Go to Panama Expecting to Find Employment.

A number of members of different labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district have been making inquiries about conditions at Panama and have expressed an intention to go there in search of employment. The result has been discouraging to them. United States Minister Barrett, who after carefully noting conditions and through discussion of the matter, with the commission and other officials competent to judge, has issued the following letter:

No man seeking a position as clerk, stenographer, typewriter, engineer, foreman, or any similar position which the average American will be willing to fill, should come to the Isthmus unless he has made some previous arrangement for employment, or has sufficient funds to pay his expenses in Panama and his passage back to the United States if he finds no opening. More men of these classes are now coming to Panama and Colon than there are positions to be filled. The cost of living is very high, prices having increased nearly 400 per cent in the last six months, and there is a great shortage of cheap and good lodging and board accommodations.

While Panama, Colon and towns in the zone and in the interior of Panama proper are sure to experience a considerable measure of material and industrial progress through the digging of the canal, there are not at present many opportunities for the establishment of new mercantile, business and professional firms, and there should not be an inrush of merchants and business and professional men in the expectation of finding ready openings. It would be best for men desirous of locating here in business enterprises to come first and look over the field very fully and judicially before closing up their American offices.

More Apprentices Allowed.

The Iron Molders' union of North America has voted by a small majority to increase the number of apprentices in stove foundries from a ratio of one apprentice to eight journeymen to a ratio of one to five. The ratio has stood at one to eight for years, before which it was one to 10.

Painters Select Officers to Manage District Council

E. A. EISEL.
Nominated for Secretary.

AL FIRTH.
Nominated for Business Agent.

The members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers have nominated officers for the district council. Al Firth, the present business agent, was named to succeed himself; T. B. McDonald was nominated for business agent for the paper hangers. For secretary, E. A. Eisel, the present secretary, received the nomination; J. J. White was nominated for treasurer. The rank and file does not elect the president. He is appointed by the delegates to the district council.

The painters are planning to upbuild their organization to a standard surpassing that of other cities. The membership is large, there being but few workmen who do not carry working cards. The new administration intends working out plans whereby the union will be strengthened financially.

MAY FILE A PROTEST.

Bricklayers Are Dissatisfied Over Action of Last Convention.

The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union will be held in San Francisco, Cal., commencing on Monday, January 9, and will probably continue in session for two weeks. It is stated that several matters of general importance will be considered by the convention, the most important being that of the referendum. Additional importance attaches to the question from the fact that last year by a referendum vote of more than two-thirds of the subordinate unions, the system as it applies to the enactment of law and the election of general officers was adopted, but much dissatisfaction was caused by the action of the last national convention, which refused to accept the decision of the subordinate unions, and provided for and elected two additional vice presidents. This disregard of the will of the membership, it is said, provoked a general protest and a number of subordinate unions have decided to formally protest at the coming convention against the action of the former convention.

A STRIKE WON.

Success of the Trade Union Movement in Porto Rico.

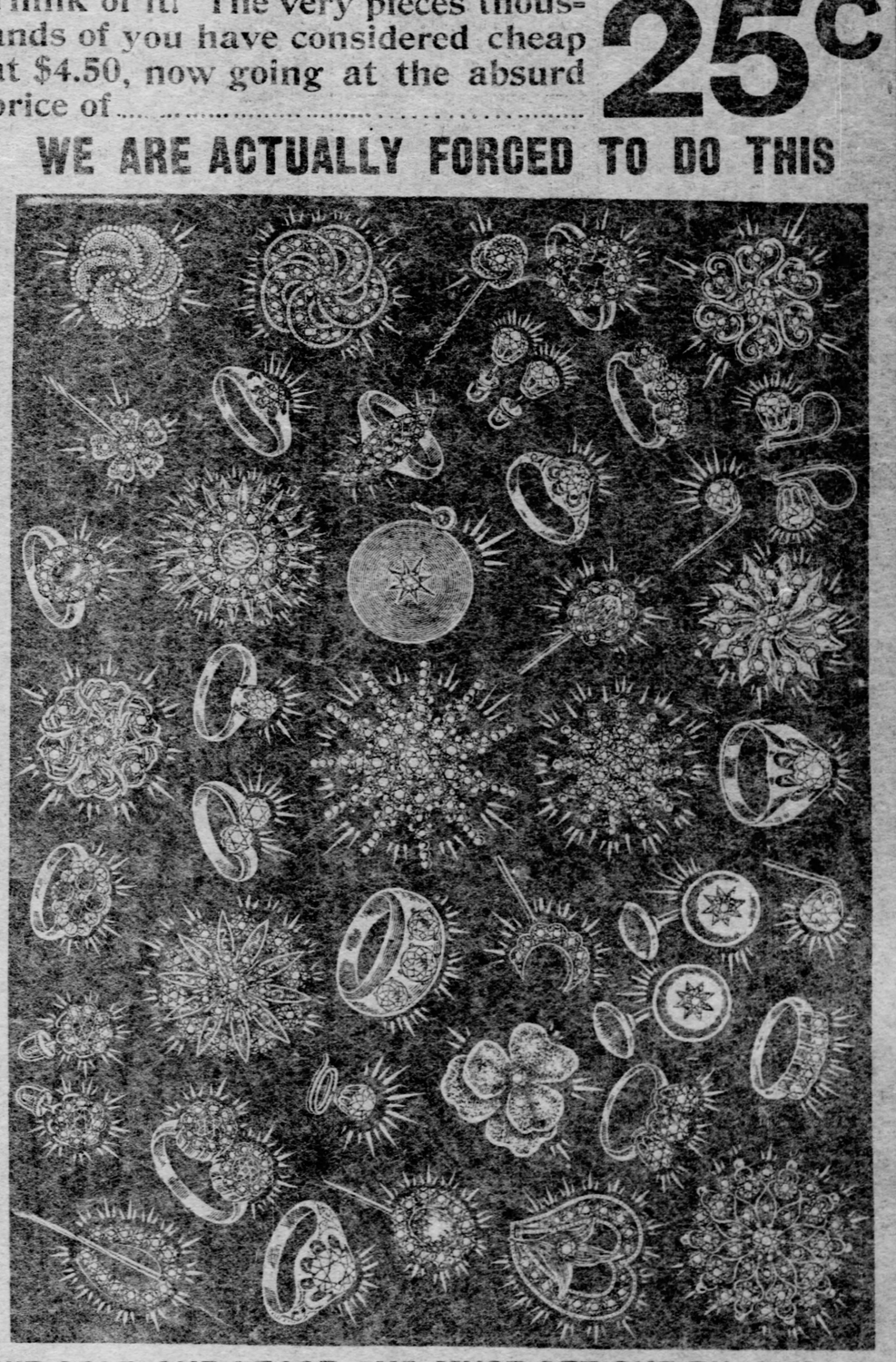
Santiago Iglesias, organizer for the American Federation in Porto Rico, has sent the following report to headquarters from San Juan:

The industrial crisis still prevails throughout the island. The organized workers are in better shape than ever before and union men find greater opportunities than do the non-union workers. The cigarmakers' strike to enforce their organization was won. During the month we organized two unions of carpenters, three unions of longshoremen, three federal unions, two unions of cigarmakers and four unions of agricultural laborers. Cigarmakers, agricultural laborers, tailors, carpenters, bricklayers and federal unions are about to organize. We urge a general demand of all union labels.

Just the Thing for Christmas
BARRIOS DIAMONDS
HAVE STARTLED THE PEOPLE

Think of it! The very pieces thousands of you have considered cheap at $4.50, now going at the absurd price of..... 25c

WE ARE ACTUALLY FORCED TO DO THIS



WE SOLD OUR LEASE AND MUST GET OUT BY JAN. 1st.

This is the greatest bargain ever offered in the history of jewelry. Actors and actresses are buying them by the score. Our store is thronged with eager buyers. They don't think of our loss and misfortune.

THEY THINK ONLY OF THEIR OWN GAIN!

This means the end of Barrios Diamonds in this city. They will never be sold here by us again. Our stores will be abandoned. With this great sale, Barrios Diamonds as an individual business ends in Pittsburgh.

SO GET YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS NOW
BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

MAIL ORDERS—Send money or express order for $1.00 and you will receive in return the four articles you select.

211 FIFTH AVE.
PITTSBURGH.
Open Evenings Till Xmas.

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee each and every stone to retain its luster forever, and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction.

RHEUMATISM
IS NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

Several years ago I was afflicted with what the doctors called Sciatic Rheumatism, or Lumbago, suffering the most intense agony at times, and being confined to my bed about a year, although four of the best physicians (one of whom was my father) attended me during my illness. They could give me only temporary relief, and I think they tried about all the remedies known to medical science, dosing me with strong medicine until my stomach got into such a condition that I could digest nothing, and neither myself nor my friends had any hope of my recovery. I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and before finishing the first bottle I found that I had the right remedy. I continued to take it until it cured me perfectly. This was about nine years ago, and I have been in splendid health ever since.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. J. D. MANSON.

I was terribly afflicted with Rheumatism for eighteen months, and during my sickness tried the skill of many good physicians, all of whom pronounced my case hopeless. I was for a year in such a helpless condition that I was unable to dress or feed myself. I had filled at different times 52 prescriptions suggested by friends, none of them giving me any relief. I finally decided to include S. S. S., and took the first dose while hobbling about on crutches. After taking two bottles I found so much relief I was able to relinquish the use of one crutch, and a faithful continuance of the medicine relieved me of the other crutch, and shortly afterwards enabled me to go to my work. I have had no return of Rheumatism, although this was five years ago. J. O'MALLEY.
2135 N. Senate Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

Fiery liniments, drawing plasters and penetrating oils never cured a case of Rheumatism, because it is not a local or skin disease, but a disease of the blood caused by a sour, acid condition of that vital fluid. The kidneys and bowels get weak, the liver torpid, and the poisonous accumulations that should pass off through the usual channels of nature are absorbed by the blood and distributed into the muscles, joints and nerves through the circulation, producing inflammation and swelling of these parts, excitement of the nerves and other painful and disagreeable symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism sufferers look with dread upon the winter season with its damp, cold, changing weather, for the first slight exposure is liable to bring on an attack, and the sharp, cutting pains and feverish, swollen joints and muscles make life miserable with almost unbearable torture. Local applications will often give relief for a little while, but can do no permanent good, because the trouble is not within their reach; and even while the symptoms are being relieved by such treatment the blood is becoming more heavily charged with the uric acid poison, and the next attack will be more severe. S. S. S. cures this disease by arousing to proper action all the sluggish organs and going into the blood, driving out all the acid and poisonous matter, renewing and strengthening it, and toning up the entire system by its fine tonic effect. It contains no Potash or other harmful minerals, but is purely vegetable and is recognized everywhere as the surest and safest blood purifier. Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all who write, and our physicians will give medical advice to all sufferers, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. SIX PAGES.

HIGHER PRICES IN RUBBER GOODS

Local Dealer Thinks Snakes and Jaguars May Control South American Supply.

HARVESTERS LOST IN WOODS

It is no paradox for the prices of rubber goods to stretch. Because the demand is showing signs of exceeding the supply, prices in the last two years have made a very material increase. Rubber coats and ponchos soon will be more expensive than the conventional raincoat of cravanette cloth.

It is a long way from a local retail establishment to the rubber forests of South America, and it is not surprising that the man who deals in goloshes up here is very much in the dark as to the ups and downs of rubber manufacture. Nevertheless, rubber has taken a big leap in prices and it is only necessary to go after a pair of new storm shoes to be convinced of the advance. Shoes that used to come at 75 cents now are sold for 90 cents and $1. The prices of ponchos are proportionately high.

"It happened this way," said a local rubber man in explaining the advance in prices. "The people who gather the rubber—raw rubber—crop are ambitious, and it is not surprising if they rubber around for new fields. It happened that they started out through the woods along the Amazon and were not satisfied with the yield that their trees gave and poked further and further into the woods. The consequence was that they got lost and did not return when the harvest was shipped.

"A Bird in the Hand" Etc.

"'A bird in the hand' you know seemed unknown to them, and the world is short of rubber. They'll probably come back if the anacondas and jaguars do not eat them up, and prices will take a slump.

"Of course all the world's rubber does not come from the valley of the Amazon. Central America has some prosperous rubber plantations, if the stories of the rubber companies' press agents are true. Ceylon does a pretty good business; and no matter how hungry the anacondas and jaguars become, there is still hope that we may keep our feet dry."

Ceylon has thus far had to itself the market for cultivated rubber, but now the federated Malay states, Mexico and other countries are competing. Ceylon is still ahead and seems determined to remain so if close attention to methods of preparing the gum and to insuring high quality of the product can keep her in front.

The weather wise are on hand with their sure signs and point to the fact the wild geese and ducks, as well as the smaller birds, are all taking an early departure for the south, and they seem conditioned to be prepared for long flights. Then the muskrats are building large houses some fully six feet above the water, which is considered an infallible indication that the little animals are preparing for a long, cold winter. Chipmunks and squirrels are said to be laying in extra supplies, which are snugly stored away in their winter quarters.

Just Like the Gas Man.

All these and other positive indications are quoted as evidence of a severe season to come, but rubber men have had experience with such prognostications and will continue skeptical until they see the snow falling, and the temperature taking a drop. Retailers and jobbers are now well prepared for any demand that may come, and although the rubber bills are due before any of the goods are sold, there is a satisfaction in having the stocks on hand in view of the certainty that an early demand will be necessary by the rubber companies owing to the increased cost of the materials.

The crude rubber market is quite excited by the advance in prices, and the fact that only light stocks are offering. Buyers naturally take as little as possible and look for some relief from expected receipts. At present the market holds very firm, and dealers are not willing to contract for forward delivery to any extent.

COMBES' NEMESIS IS NO LONGER MYSTERY

Awful Enemy of French Ministry Is Madame Waldeck-Rousseau, Say the Gossips.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Anyone who has followed the present political situation in France cannot have failed to notice that an invisible hand has been raising obstacle after obstacle in the path of the government. An unseen adversary has been busy unveiling carefully hidden facts, suddenly producing adverse testimony and showing up to the view of the public a series of despicable intrigues.

It has leaked out at last who this terrible enemy of the government is, and the political world as well as the general public is astonished to learn that it is a woman, and that her name is Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau. Now, women seldom forgive, especially when injury has been done to those whom they love. M. Combes, present chief of the cabinet, endeavors to lay the responsibility of his continual acts of aggression against individual liberty and the rights of citizens upon the shoulders of his predecessor.

Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau has sworn to make Minister Combes repent, and she will leave no stone unturned to uncover his duplicity until he shall have been driven from power. She will surely succeed. A man is lost who has a woman against him.

LOCKED HIS WIFE IN.

Too Many Door Keys Gave a Young Married Man a Job of Worry and a Surprise.

Bothered by a strange presentment that all was not well at home, a young man, who was recently married and who is employed on a morning newspaper, began to get nervous the other night. He tried to forget the matter by working, but he was so uneasy, as most young married men are after they get a home of their own, that matters at home were uppermost in his mind.

After taking a few turns about the office in the hope of easing his feelings, he plunged his hands down into his pockets a number of times and finally drew out a strange key. Then he discovered he had the key to his flat in his overcoat pocket, but much deep thinking failed to recall to his mind to which door the other key belonged.

About 1 a. m. he was relieved from duty and hurried out of the office to catch a street car for home, hustling on his overcoat as he ran. On arriving home he soon learned where the extra key belonged, and, according to the story he told the next day, he had unsuspectingly locked his wife in a room after he had said goodby. There he found her about 1:30 a. m., contentedly reading and awaiting for his return from work to be released from her prison, where she had spent about seven hours battling with strange thoughts.

SINGING THE SAME OLD SONG

PICKERING'S

LARGEST IN THE WORLD 10th & PENN

WE say without fear of contradiction that we have the largest and finest display of Den Goods and Holiday Furniture in the State. Get the prices from the exclusive stores, then see us. We will save you 25% and give you credit.

JUST IMAGINE A FLOOR CONTAINING OVER TWO HUNDRED PARLOR SUITS, RANGING IN PRICE $12.50 UP TO $1,000

90 DIFFERENT STYLES OF MORRIS CHAIRS $4.75 UP TO $40.00

Price $4.75

Price $6.75

Weathered Oak Tapestry Covering

Price $5.50

Odd Piece $5

COUCHES

This one $4.75

Others up as high as $75.00

Pantasote, im. Leather, $15.00 up

Leather Couches, $25.00 up

Odd Piece $10

CURTAINS

A Large Assortment of Rope Portieres at	$1.50 each up
Leather Mission Rope Portieres	9.50 each up
These Make a Very Fine Effect for Den Decorations.	
A Large Assortment of Tapestry Curtains from	$2.50 pair up
A Large Assortment of Ottoman Curtains from	4.50 pair up
A Large Assortment of Verona Curtains, from	30.00 pair up
A Large Assortment of Nottingham Lace Curtains from	1.00 pair up
A Large Assortment of Irish Pointe Lace Curtains from	5.00 pair up
A Large Assortment of Cluny Lace Curtains from	10.00 pair up
A Large Assortment of Arabian Curtains from	15.00 pair up

Give Our Curtain Stock a Look Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

LADIES' DAY—MONDAY—LADIES' DAY

Great Bargains All Over the Queensware, Art and Stove Departments.

Very Special—This elegant set (6) six HAND-DECORATED CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, beautiful pink rose border pattern—worth 25c each.

Get a Complete Set Monday Only 65c.

CARPETS

A FEW HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS.

A VERY FINE WOOL INGRAIN CARPET Only, per yd. 69c

A Very Heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpet Only, per yd. 65c

A Very Heavy Velvet Brussels Carpet Only, per yd. 98c

A Large Assortment of Patterns and Variety of Colorings.

MADE, LAID AND LINED AT ABOVE PRICES.

GET THE HABIT—Don't Bother About the Money.

YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD

We Trust People Out of Town—Write for Catalog.

BETTER COME AND SEE THE GOODS.

Left over from our Saturday Sale on account of the storm, lot of those 65c Lamps for 25c.

Some Jardiniers ..... 20c Knife Grinder 25c

Family Scales ..... 75c Nickel Coffee Pot 50c

SOCIETY

FEW social affairs of the season will be of more general interest than the brilliant reception given last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Andrew Fleming at her home in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny. The guest of honor was Miss Emily Copeland Lyon, a debutante of last season and a granddaughter of the hostess. Miss Lyon, with Mrs. Charles Lyttleton Lyon and Mrs. Andrew Fleming Fell, received with the hostess, and assisting her were Mrs. Albert D. Fell of Philadelphia, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Alexander P. Lyon, Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Mrs. Joseph Albree, Mrs. Ellison G. Costin, Mrs. James H. Park, Mrs. Frank Semple Bissell, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. George B. Gordon, Mrs. Samuel Kelly, Mrs. L. H. Willard, Mrs. Cyrus B. King, Mrs. Alexander M. Byers, Mrs. William Henry Singer, Mrs. Charles Edwin Clapp, Mrs. James E. Laughlin, Mrs. James R. Reed, Mrs. James I. Kay, Mrs. Jesse T. Lazear, Mrs. Moses Bedell Suydam, Mrs. James Donnell, Mrs. Richard S. Suydam, Mrs. Charles P. Orr, Miss Lyon, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Miss Suydam, Miss Nellie Park, Miss Cornelia H. MacKnight, Miss Sawyer and Miss Mary H. Sawyer. The entertainment was marked by exquisite decorations, yellow chrysanthemums predominating in the library and dining room, while in the drawing room were great clusters of American Beauty and pink roses, together with the many bouquets sent to the honor guest.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Balph of South Negley avenue was hostess at a large card party yesterday afternoon to meet her sister, Mrs. Elkins of Boston, Mass., who is a visitor in this city. Six hand euchre was the game played at 20 tables.

* * *

Mrs. S. I. Haas of Stratton lane, East End, entertained with delightful children's party last evening in honor of her daughter, Miss Mildred Haas, who in this way celebrated her sixteenth birthday anniversary. There was dancing from 7 until 10:30 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Jane Hogsett, Miss Maud Hogsett and Miss Nell Rosboro of Uniontown, who composed a house party being entertained by Miss Louise Hartman, were guests of honor at the card party she gave at her home yesterday afternoon. Four hand euchre was the game played.

* * *

Miss Martha Heron's bridge party on Friday afternoon was in honor of her house guest, Miss Janette Morton of St. Louis. The prizes were won by Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Rebecca Friend, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Matilda Stevenson of Philadelphia, Miss Helen Horne and Miss Helen Macbeth.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander P. Moore and Mrs. Anna Moore Andrews gave a large reception on Friday afternoon at Mrs. Moore's home in South Negley avenue. In the evening there was a dance for the two nieces of Mrs. Moore, Miss Mildred Andrews and Miss Emma Norwood Taylor.

* * *

Miss Minnie Agnes Beatty and Miss Lorraine Treadway Beatty of Rebecca street entertained at cards on Friday afternoon for their house guests, Miss Hawkes of Corning, N. Y., Miss Brigham of Oil City, and Miss Hammond of Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes will be hostess at a large reception on Wednesday, the affair taking the form of a house warming for the new Rhodes home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. George H. Barbour of Detroit, Mich., mother of the hostess, and Mrs. Joshua W. Rhodes will receive.

* * *

The faculty of the Pennsylvania College for Women gave a reception on Friday evening at the college to meet the faculty of the School of Design.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Mellor of Edgewood park, gave a 4 o'clock tea on Friday afternoon to meet Mrs. Walter Chauncey Mellor, her daughter-in-law.

* * *

From 3 until 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon Mrs. James Smith and Miss Mary Frances Smith of Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, gave a large reception without any special guest of honor.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Charlotte Heiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Heiner of Butler, Pa., and Paul Sturtevant of the East End. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

* * *

Miss Lucy Wallace of New York, who is visiting Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., of Woodland road, will be honor guest at a bridge party which Mrs. Laughlin will give on Friday.

* * *

Prefacing the first of the midwinter cotillions at the Pittsburgh club on Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Copley Thaw gave a dinner of 12 covers, their guests comprising Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins, Miss Elizabeth Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry LaFayette Collins, Miss Madeline Laughlin, William B. Scaife, Frank Sproull, and Dallas C. Byers. The cotillion was quite a gay and enjoyable affair with three sets of figures led by George S. Oliver, Clinton L. Childs and Arthur W. Bell.

* * *

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Thaw gave a smart buffet luncheon in honor of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw at which a group of the younger matrons and girls were guests.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder of the East End, is visiting her sister Mrs. J. C. Greenway in New York.

* * *

Miss Bessie Montague Brown and B. Howard Griswold were married in Baltimore on Tuesday. The bride is well known in Pittsburgh through frequent visits and a number of Pittsburgh and Allegheny friends were present at the ceremony.

* * *

A bridge of eight tables was given by Miss Annie Decker Orr of Oakmont, on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Almer Hamilton Orr, a recent bride who was formerly Miss Lyda Vincent of the East End; and Miss Frances Terry of Annapolis and Miss Elsie Appell of Indianapolis, both Wellesley college girls who are visiting the hostess. A series of entertainments have been planned in honor of Mrs. Orr including a tea to be given on Tuesday afternoon by Miss Ethel Craig, of Rebecca street and a reception which Mr. and Mrs. John A. Scott of Stanton avenue will give on Thursday evening. Mrs. Scott gave an informal afternoon reception on Tuesday for Mrs. Orr and Mrs. Charles Gibbs, both of whom are recent brides.

* * *

Among the entertainments of the near future are the card party to be given tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. John R. McCune of the Hotel Schenley, and Mr. and Mrs. Julian Kennedy's dance on Tuesday evening, December 27, for their son who will be home from Yale at that time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Goldman of Madison avenue, Baltimore, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Israel DeRoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DeRoy of Craig street, East End.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Updegraff Hussey of Center avenue, East End, gave a small dinner on Tuesday evening, for a set of young people including Miss Martha Heron and her guest, Miss Janet Morton of St. Louis; Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Miss Ethel Byram, Clinton L. Childs, Houston Wright, Philip Moore and Frederick B. Hussey. The guests afterward went to the Tuesday night cotillion.

* * *

Charles Crosby McVay of Stanton avenue, East End, gave a stag party for 15 friends on Tuesday evening.

* * *

At the wedding of Miss Harriet A. Dick, daughter of Col. Samuel Dick of Meadville and Joseph McKnight Speer, which will take place in Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Meadville, on Monday evening, December 19, Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead will officiate and the assemblage of guests will include many Pittsburghers. J. Ramsey Speer will be his brother's best man and the ushers are Herbert Griffin, George M. Laughlin, Jr., and James Taylor, Harry Dick. Upon their return from their wedding journey Mr. Speer and his bride are to occupy "Cloverly Cottage," Dallas avenue, during the absence of Mrs. John Z. Speer in Florida and Pittsburgh society will be augmented by yet another charming young matron.

* * *

Miss Nellie Whitmore of Tioga street, Brushton, gave a card party on Monday evening.

* * *

Mid-December promises much in the way of small entertainments for visitors. Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon of Fifth avenue, has her sister, Miss Emma Wightman of Washington, D. C., with her, and has already issued invitations for an informal luncheon on Saturday, December 17, in her honor. Miss Mary Mellon of Bayard street will give a tea on the 13th for the same guest.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small has issued invitations by telephone for a small card party tomorrow evening in honor of Miss Althea Mohler of New York, who is a guest of Mrs. James Robert Tindle of Sewickley, nee Rebekah Page Knox.

* * *

Miss Anna Wilson and D. Charles Price were married on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of W. F. Wilson in Hawkins avenue, Allegheny. The Rev. D. M. McAllister performed the ceremony. The young couple will make their home in Avalon.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Hooker of Bidwell street, Allegheny, has been entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. Clarence Stevens of Cincinnati, and a number of small hospitalities have been made for her. Mrs. Bernard Wesley Lewis gave a small card party on Wednesday afternoon in her honor.

* * *

Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of Sewickley contributed largely to the gaiety of the past week by her large reception on Monday. Her sister-in-law, Miss Mary B. Brown, was guest of honor. On Thursday evening, December 29, Mr. and Mrs. Brown will give a school dance for their young son and daughter.

* * *

Pittsburgh society was interested in the wedding of Seymour S. Preston of this city, and Miss Jessie Fox, which was solemnized in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Baltimore, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Preston is a sister of Mrs. Frank E. Bowman of Cleveland, with whom she lived. The young couple will make their home in Philadelphia.

* * *

Scarcity of debutantes is being compensated for in a way by the early winter brides, who are now coming in for their share of the social festivities. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Edwin Bindley of Fifth avenue gave a brilliant reception and tea in honor of Mrs. Edwin Houston Bindley, formerly Miss Cornelia McKelvy, a November bride. There was a large outpouring of society in its various ranks, and a splendid showing of gowns and flowers. The bride was arrayed in her wedding apparel and received the guests in company with the elder Mrs. Bindley, assisted by Mrs. William H. McKelvy, Mrs. Henry Brackenridge, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. Charles Alexander Rook, Mrs. Samuel McCargo, Mrs. Marcellin Cote Adams, Mrs. George M. Taylor, Mrs. J. Hall Musgrave, Mrs. Ernest Craig, Mrs. George Heard, Mrs. David Aiken Reed, Miss Rachael Aiken, Miss Bessie McCargo, Miss Alice McCague, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Elmina McMillan, Miss May Allen, Miss Marie McKelvy and Miss Grace Aiken.

* * *

Miss Annie Chalfant of Allegheny gave a luncheon and card party at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Doolittle, who have been spending their honeymoon at Virginia Beach, have returned to the city. Mrs. Doolittle, who was one of the November brides, was formerly Miss Metcalf of Fulton street.

* * *

The Christmas dance given by the Briar club of Sewickley has come to be one of the most popular of the holiday entertainments for the younger set. It will be given at the Edgeworth club this year on December 28, with a list of patronesses including Mrs. Edward B. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Charles N. Munroe, Mrs. Frederick Way, Mrs. Robert W. Dickson, Mrs. James Connell, Mrs. John D. McCord, Mrs. Charles Whistner, Mrs. Walter Lyon, Mrs. Henry C. Campbell and Mrs. Wallace Scott.

* * *

While the wedding of Miss Virginia Frances Bughman and William White, Jr., will not be one of the large nuptial events of the winter, it will be one of the most interesting in fashionable circles. The ceremony will be performed on Tuesday evening, December 20, at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman's home, in Woodland road, and will be witnessed only by the relatives and a few intimate friends. A large reception for the wide acquaintance of the young bride will follow. The Rev. Thomas White of Albany, N. Y., brother of the prospective bridegroom, will come on to officiate and there will be quite a large group of guests from the east.

It was expected that this contingent would include Miss Catherine North of New York, who was one of the attendants at the Darlington-Stoddard wedding and who remained in the city until a few days ago, when she was obliged to return home, on account of the illness of her mother.

* * *

Miss Anne Holdship Robinson of Wallingford street entered the list of hostesses on Wednesday, entertaining at an enjoyable card party in honor of Miss Lois Kerr of Englewood, N. J., who is visiting her, and also for her sister, Mrs. William C. Robinson of Allegheny. The latter is a bride of a season or two ago, who previous to her marriage was Miss Mary Laughlin. Guests included a number of the younger matrons and debutantes of one or two winters ago and dainty prizes were awarded to Miss Jeannette Hawkins, Miss Florence Walker, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Richard S. Suydam, Miss Young, Mrs. Theodore Wood Friend and others.

* * *

A social charitable event of much interest will be the formal opening of the new Allegheny General hospital in Stockton avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon and evening. The occasion will also be made donation day. The Rev. Maitland Alexander is president of the board of directors, which includes David E. Park, Joseph G. Siebeneck, J. N. Davidson, the Rev. R. F. Woodburn, Josiah Cohen, Harry Darlington, Calvin Wells, Henry Chalfant, Russell H. Boggs, Richard R. Quay, J. J. Donnell, B. F. Jones, William Witherow, S. F. Harbison and Henry R. Rea.

* * *

Members of the board of managers of the East End Y. W. C. A. held their regular monthly meeting and sewing with a social on Thursday.

* * *

Women of the Fourth Presbyterian church, East End, held their annual supper [illegible] year in the church chapel in Evans [illegible] Thursday and Friday evening. Arrangements were in charge of the churchwomen and there was a large attendance.

* * *

One of the most interesting entertainments of the week was the reception given on Wednesday afternoon at the Hotel Schenley by Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty to introduce to society her two daughters, Miss Minnie Agnes Beatty and Miss Lorraine T. Beatty. Beautiful decorations added to the attractiveness of the affair. The hostess and the two debutantes were assisted by three school friends who are visiting at the Beatty home, with Mrs. George B. Motheral, Miss Edith Evans of Beaver; Miss Leroy B. Beatty, Mrs. Henry S. Keith, Miss Laura Reinman, Miss Mary Dickey and others. In the evening a large theater party was given in honor of the two debutantes and their guests.

* * *

Mrs. James K. Boyd, a recent bride, was the guest of honor at a large reception given on Wednesday by Mrs. Sarah S. Boyd and Mrs. John F. Lewis at their home in Braddock. Mrs. A. C. Dinkey and Mrs. W. R. Balsinger of the East End, were members of the large group of aids and the guests included many Pittsburgh women.

* * *

Invitations for an afternoon tea on December 15 have been issued by Mrs. James Rodgers McCreery and Miss McCreery, of Murray Hill avenue, East End.

* * *

Mrs. Carl Henry Morrell of Federal street, Allegheny, gave a dinner at a downtown cafe on Wednesday evening, in honor of a visitor, Miss Hanley of West Virginia. Covers were laid for 10.

* * *

Several handsome little entertainments were given during the week in honor of Mrs. M. E. Olmstead of Harrisburg, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graham Brown of Forbes street, Squirrel Hill. On Wednesday Mrs. William Nimick Frew gave a beautifully-appointed euchre at "Beechwood Hall" in honor of Mrs. Olmstead, and on Friday evening Mrs. James I. Kay entertained for her. In the afternoon another group of her friends were given an opportunity to meet her at a charming little bridge given by Mrs. Brown. At Mrs. Frew's bridge the several attractive prizes went to Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer, Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. Harmar Denny, Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn and Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Neal MacLean of Elizabeth, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Barber, and Robert Coleman Johnson of New York city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Gross MacConnell's dinner at the Country club on Thursday, and Mrs. William J. Holland's luncheon on Tuesday were in honor of Miss Helen Johnston of Washington city, who is visiting Miss Laura Smith.

* * *

Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., will give a luncheon at the Pittsburgh Golf club on December 28 in honor of Miss Lucille Mellon, who will then be home from school for the holidays.

* * *

At her home in Bidwell street, Mrs. Albert J. Barr will give a dance for the school set on the evening of December 27.

The next regular meeting of the Men's club of the Knoxville Presbyterian church will be held in the church auditorium on Tuesday evening.

* * *

The first annual reception of the Metropolitan club will be held in the Thuma academy on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Harvey A. Lowry and family, formerly of Hays street, are now at home to their friends at No. 5407 Black street. Miss Grace and Miss Edith Lowry will entertain for their sisters, Miss Olive and Miss Lois Lowry during Christmas week.

* * *

Last Monday evening in the meeting hall, Fifth avenue and Stevenson street, the members of Oakland Lodge No. 421 entertained at euchre. The committee including Robert Crawford, I. Wolfe, G. McBroom and others.

* * *

The East End Euchre club was entertained last Friday night by Miss Rose Goehring at her home in Lowell street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Bentel of Elysian avenue are home after a two months' tour of England and the continent. Before returning to this city they spent a week in New York, where they were joined by their daughter, Miss Pearl Bentel.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Katherine J. Gould and R. V. Fortune of Duquesne Heights, which took place on December 5. The bridal couple is now at home in Ulysses street, Mt. Washington.

* * *

Roger Gray of Sheffield street, Allegheny, entertained a few friends at euchre on Thursday evening, in his bachelor apartments.

* * *

An entertainment will be given in the parish house of Ascension church tomorrow evening under the auspices of Miss Henrietta I. Smith. Miss Smith is the blind girl who gives entertainments occasionally, attending personally to all the arrangements.

* * *

Prof. William P. Armstrong, of Princeton Theological seminary, and Miss Rebeckah S. Purves, daughter of the late Rev. George T. Purves, a former pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, and later of the Fifth Avenue church of New York, were married at Princeton on Thursday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church. Dr. Benjamin B. Warfield performed the ceremony. The best man and the maid of honor were H. C. Armstrong, a brother of the groom, and Miss Eleanor Purves, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Anna Armstrong, Miss Katherine Stockton, Miss Lucy MacDonald, Miss Eleanor Libbey and Miss Mildred Purves. The ushers were Prof. George S. Patton, Dr. C. W. Hodge, William Gillespie, James S. Campbell, William MacMullen.

* * *

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Florence E. Moore, daughter of Mrs. L. E. Moore of North Euclid avenue, East End, to John T. Walsh of this city. Mr. Walsh is vice president and auditor of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railway and in the three years that he has spent here has become very well known. The date of the wedding is not yet settled, but present plans look forward to its being celebrated next fall.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Allen Spencer of Pacific avenue, East End, contributed to the round of entertainments given in honor of her sister, Mrs. Joseph W. Adams, of South Bethlehem, Pa., by a luncheon on Thursday. There were 12 covers laid.

* * *

Thursday's list of entertainments included the reception given by Mrs. William S. Brown and Miss Nellie Brown, of Stanton avenue, East End, in honor of Mrs. William M. Brown, a recent bride. It was followed by an evening card party.

* * *

Three visiting women, Mrs. O. C. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., who is a guest of Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, of South Negley avenue; Mrs. Arthur E. Cowles of Detroit, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Jennings Brooks, and Mrs. Clarence Stevens, of Cincinnati, who is a guest of Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Daniel C. Noble, of Howe street, Thursday.

Pretty Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Chantler

Rachel Romaine Chantler. Mary Cooper Chantler.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Quite the least eventful week of the season so far as social happenings go is the verdict against the week just ended. The White House was down for one entertainment, a dinner on Thursday evening with a succeeding musicale. The entertainment is one in a series planned by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Peter Finley Dunne, known to Christendom generally as "Mr. Dooley."

Aside from the debutantes nobody seemed to be very busy socially, though a few charitable entertainments marked the calendar, society and charity going hand in hand at Washington.

The opening of Congress with its accompanying "getting down to business" and the settling in new houses took up the time and energies of the law-makers. On account of the short session many families who usually spend the season at Washington have elected to stay at home this year and many who have returned to the city have taken up quarters at hotels instead of maintaining houses. Representative Acheson this year will be established at the Normandie, Representative and Mrs. Shirras will again take up a residence at Stoneleigh Court and Representative and Mrs. Brown will reside at the Continental. Mrs. Knox has no social plans arranged and Mrs. Dalzell will not do very much entertaining until later in the season, when she expects to have a number of young girl friends as her house guests. This week Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preston are visiting the Dalzells, having stopped over en route home from Maryland where they attended the marriage of their son.

A notable affair was the charity tea and sale given at the home of Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Morton. Everybody of any importance had a hand in making the affair a success. Mrs. Roosevelt donated a doll, which occasioned some pretty lively bidding, and a skillful auctioneer quite "up" in society—created a sensation by pitting notables one against the other in the pursuit of some trivial article. For instance Gen. Crozier and Lieut. Fortescue bid themselves poor in their enedavor to come into possession of a handsome girl doll. The Co-operative Sewing Society was the beneficiary and one more nor less than "rug carpet rugs." The materials are donated by friends of the women at the head of the society who let out the materials to their pensioners to cut and piece together. Each woman receives a certain price for her work and the society is reimbursed by the sale of the rugs which may be had at the principal shops in the city.

Among the rugs of the articles on sale was a collection of rugs made under the supervision of the society and called the Dolly Madison rugs. These rugs in the making afford employment for numerous worthy pensioners as they are nothing

Interesting events on the calendar for next week are the musicale which Mrs. H. Kirke Porter will give on Monday evening and the formal debut of Miss Cornelia R. Mercer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. McCall Mercer, of Pittsburgh. The coming-out is arranged by Mrs. McLure, the debutante's grandmother, with whom she has resided since the death of her parents. The coming-out tea, which will be followed by a small dinner is set for Thursday of next week and among Pittsburgh friends and relatives who are already in the city and who will be house guests at the McLure home over the week are Mrs. Warren Lansing Seymour, Miss Florence Coleman and Miss Alice Schmertz. Mrs. Dalzell and Mrs. Frederic Leech, both old-time friends of the debutante's family, will assist Mrs. McLure and the debutante will be surrounded by a number of the season's buds. Miss Mercer, although since early childhood a resident of Washington, is closely affiliated with Pittsburgh, being a granddaughter of the late James S. Craft and a grandniece of the late Robert C. Grier, one time associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Among Pittsburgh folk who have taken up a home in Washington for the season are Mrs. Robert Schmertz and her daughter, Miss Alice Schmertz. Quite recently Miss Emily Lyon returned to Pittsburgh after a visit at the Schmertz home in K street and among those whom Mrs. Schmertz will have as her guests in the near future are the Swearingens, of Virginia, formerly of Sewickley.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster were among hosts of the week, their special guests at a large reception being the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league among whom was Mrs. Imogen Oakley, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Oakley, who is a former Pittsburgher and well known to club women of the state, made the report of the civil service reform committee to the General Federation of Women's clubs giving a comprehensive account of the propaganda of education along civil service reform lines promulgated by the women's organizations of the state and country.

In diplomatic circles the chief event of the week was the dinner given by the Austrian ambassador and the Baroness Hengelmuller in honor of Sir Ernest Cassel and the British ambassador and Lady Durand.

The semi-retirement of the Russians on account of the war in the east removes one of the most powerful social factors from the arena, while the proposed departure next month of the Hengelmullers will rob society still further. The Countess Cassini is by far the most picturesque and forceful character in Washington society, and although she will give the usual series of dinners and receive and accept the perfunctory civilities accorded the chatelaine of a diplomatic home yet very plainly is the effect of the war evidenced at the embassy.

Furthermore the gossip goes the rounds that Miss Roosevelt and the countess are not on such terms of intimacy as formerly. To be sure both girls had seats in the coaching parade at Philadelphia in the face but Dame Rumor has it that nowadays only the merest politeness obtains between the erstwhile inseparable companions. A dozen different reasons are assigned but a dozen is really too many for the average mind to grasp, and as nobody will be responsible for a statement the gossips take their choice or invent new reasons.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Soldiers to Hold Box Social.

Members of Company H, Eighteenth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will entertain their friends at a box social and dance in the armory, Craft avenue and Forbes street, on Friday evening, December 16.

Tea for a Memphis Guest.

Miss Clara J. Thompson, of Negley avenue, will give an informal tea on Tuesday to meet Miss Maud Beardsley, of Memphis, Tenn., who is a guest of Mrs. Edward V. Babcock, of Negley avenue.

Miss H. Elizabeth Read of Allegheny and Charles A. Wahn of Crafton were married Thursday evening last at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed at 6:30 o'clock by the Rev. D. F. McGill, D. D., pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian church of Allegheny. The wedding dinner was served immediately following the ceremony, after which the bride and groom left for a trip through the east. Upon their return they will be at home in Crafton.

A New Lodge Formed.

A new lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has just been formed. It is composed of sheet mill workers of the Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company and will be known as Acorn No. 1 of Ohio. Officers were chosen as follows: President, E. Percival; vice president, William T. Morgan; recording secretary, Thomas M. Evans; financial secretary, V. L. Ress; treasurer, Thomas F. O'Hare; guide, Andrew L. Mills; inside guard, William M. Lay; outside guard, Elmer Lowrey; trustees, Noah Kent, Harry G. Harris and William T. Morgan.

Initiation Fee Reduced.

The Commercial Telegraphers' union of America has removed its headquarters to Chicago, and now occupies a suite of rooms on the fifth floor of the Monon building. To increase the membership of the organization the initiation fee has been lowered to $1 75 until January 1. Circular letters, giving the aims and objects of the organization, together with reforms in the service it hopes to bring about, have been sent to all commercial telegraphers in the country by International President S. J. Small. Among the reforms desired is a more equitable arrangement of hours and salaries of managers and operators of offices of the second and third class.

Two Propositions Defeated.

The referendum vote submitted by the International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers to allow all of their garment workers—that is, shirt, collar and cuff makers—to affiliate with the United Garment Workers of America was defeated. The vote to change the headquarters from Troy to San Francisco also was defeated.

A Piano The Noblest Xmas Gift

Never before has a finer selection been shown in Pittsburgh.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER PIANOS

Kranich & Bach

Lechner & Schoeberger, Shoninger, Star, Richmond and Five Other Makes. All Kinds of Sheet Music And Musical Goods.

340-342 Fifth Ave.

Next to Opera House

PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY—EASY PAYMENTS

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New Model Have You Seen It?

SINGER "66"

Just Out Have You Tried It?

¶ The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

¶ ABSOLUTELY THE LIGHTEST RUNNING LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

¶ It only needs a mere touch of the treadle to start the machine. The use of ball-bearings, the superior design and mechanical excellence of construction throughout, all combine to make its continuous operation a pleasure—it runs so smoothly.

Sold Only at Singer Stores.

4601 Butler St., Pittsburgh. 1707 Carson St., Pittsburgh. 5900 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh. 118 Sixth St., Pittsburgh. 508 East Ohio St., Allegheny. 126 West Ohio St., Allegheny. 627 Braddock Ave., Braddock. 115 Main St., Carnegie. 100 Hazlewood Ave., Hazlewood. 702 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg. 44 Washington Ave., Hill Top.

SOROSIS SHOES

The materials from which the latest Sorosis models are made, both from their quality and from their treatment, lend themselves readily to the delicate lines of the Sorosis modeling.

The Box Calf, the Patent Leather, the Sorosis Health Calf, the smooth Russian Calf, the Patent Kid, are all unusually flexible, insuring comfort, either for evening or strenuous day use.

PITTSBURGH SHOPS
214 Sixth Street,
and
Fifth and Penn Ave.

EVEN AT CHRISTMAS A MAN IS PRACTICAL

—and that is why the gift that delights him most is the timepiece—particularly if it be one of the new thin models—that slips into the pocket like a dollar. We have some unmatchable specimens—of gold, $50 and higher—gold filled, $25 and higher.

Almost equally appreciated by men are

SCARF PINS—and those we have are exceptionally original in fancy—or else one of our MASSIVE SIGNETS, of exceedingly dignified design—or finely etched CIGARETTE, CIGAR or MATCH CASES—of sterling, and very new.

We continue to sell our $9 Special—16-jewel Elgin movement in a 20-year filled case.

GRAF & NIEMANN, Jewelers,
Opposite Hotel Anderson. 210 SIXTH STREET.
Open evenings during December.

J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE

620 Liberty Street, Near Oliver Avenue

THE REALLY TOY STORE Retail Dep't First Floor and Basement

Tastefully and Neatly Renovated and Remodeled Since the Widening of Virgin Alley into Oliver Avenue, the New Thoroughfare, and Replenished by Us With a Complete Assortment of Up-to-Date Stock of

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY GOODS

Toys, Dolls, Games, Tree Ornaments,

Popular Toys——At Popular Prices

The Kind the Children Want
The Kind the People Buy

Wholesale Departments, 2nd and 3rd Floors—Easy Access

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Correct Dress for Women

Gowns Coats Waists
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Our show rooms, comprising four large floors, are devoted wholly to women's apparel.

The entire exhibit is undergoing constant change, daily accessions of the very newest creations keeping it fresh and interesting alike to frequent or occasional visitors.

Every garment shown is stamped with some mark of originality and distinctiveness; not one can be duplicated at any other store.

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20 West 23d St., Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

AMONG THE CLUBS

WITH the approach of Christmas the various clubs and philanthropic organizations abandon their regular lines of work for the time to spread the Christmas cheer. Each Yuletide sees the girls and women who compose the Farmington Aid society busy with plans for their annual Christmas treat, one of the most interesting events in the society's calendar. An immense auditorium is filled with children and with a tremendous Christmas tree for the piece de resistance, many little hearts are gladdened. This year the treat will be held on Saturday afternoon, December 24, in Cyclorama hall, and in addition to the distribution of candy, ice cream, cake and toys to 400 small charges of the society, 50 baskets will be packed and sent to the families which have come under the supervision of the visiting nurse through the year. There will be a regular program of Christmas carols, for which Mrs. Frank Scott Willock will play the accompaniments, and the affair will be in charge of the members of the society, which includes: Miss Isabel Chalfant, Miss Sarah G. Ricketson, Mrs. William C. Robinson, the officers of the society; Mrs. George W. McKee, Mrs. Charles A. Painter, Mrs. Herman Griffin, Miss Annie Chalfant, Mrs. Frank Scott Willock, Miss Ethel Christy, Miss Louise Singer, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Marion Chambers, Mrs. Samuel Clarke Reed, Mrs. Charles M. Browne, Miss Eleanor Chalfant, Mrs. J. Walter Rhodes, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mrs. Starling Winston Childs, Mrs. Winfield K. Shiras, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Georgia Neale Heard, Miss Jean McGinley, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Madeline Laughlin, Mrs. James Harold Childs and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard.

Tourists' Club Musicale.

Tourist club musicales have come to be regarded as among the most interesting club events of the season. One held on Wednesday afternoon in the assembly room of the Business Woman's club in Allegheny brought together an enthusiastic gathering. Officers of the other women's clubs of the two cities were special guests. The soloists were Miss Emma Foltz, Miss Evelyn Day, Miss Alice Stephens, Miss Ella Day, Miss Alice Lichliter, Mrs. Arthur Thacher, Miss Marion Gaston, Miss Whona Hill, Miss Claudia Hay, Miss Julia Doran, Miss Louise Loy and Miss Mary Ure.

Always an event of interest the annual presidents' reception of the Twentieth Century Club will be more than ever attended by pleasant anticipations this year. It will be held in the ballroom of the Pittsburgh club on Friday, December 16, and the usual reception will be followed by a brief program of readings by Miss Beatrice Herford and solos by Mrs. James Stephen Martin.

Annual Cot Club Bazar.

Success in a large measure crowned the entertainment and bazar given on Friday afternoon at the Hotel Schenley by the West Penn Hospital Cot club. The affair is an annual one, but each succeeding year witnesses its expansion to such an extent that larger quarters are constantly being sought for. Mrs. William H. Normecutt, the president of the club, was in active charge of the entertainment, which included a bazar and dance for the children with a dance and supper for the club members in the evening. Everything was as attractive as possible, and the girls who had worked hard to achieve this result were more than repaid by the large attendance and corresponding financial returns. A large number of well-known society women served as patronesses to the entertainment, most of them being present some time during the afternoon. The Cot club has furnished a small ward in the West Penn Hospital for a number of years, beside making several useful and valuable gifts to that institution.

Reminiscences of "Chinese" Gordon.

Col. Henry G. Prout lectured on Gen. Gordon at the Twentieth Century club on Wednesday morning in the regular series of club lectures. There was an enthusiastic attendance and the lecture was one of the most successful of the winter. Col. Prout related reminiscences of "Chinese Gordon" whom he accompanied in the various eastern campaigns. All abounded in interest and the descriptions were realistic to a degree. On Thursday morning the club study class met to discuss modern drama under the direction of Mrs. David Kirk. Browning's "Blot on the 'Scutcheon" was the subject. Arrangements have been made to have Mrs. Robert J. Coster lecture on Browning's monologues next Friday in anticipation of the monologue entertainment to be given by Miss Beatrice Herford at the club's president's day reception.

Sorosis Studies Russia.

An interesting meeting of Sorosis was held at the home of Mrs. George Porter in Graham street, East End, on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Alfred E. Clarke presided and papers were read by Mrs. J. B. Elsaman, Mrs. Samuel Harper and Mrs. Jesse H. Carey. "The Russo-Japanese War" was the subject of an animated discussion and a brief history of the two countries was given. A special meeting of the clubs will be held at the Hotel Schenley on December 16, when a lecture entitled, "Was Hamlet Mad?" will be delivered by James Young of Viola Allen's company, whose lectures in former winters have always been enjoyed by Pittsburgh club women.

Surburban Club Meeting.

A meeting of the Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg was held during the week at the home of Mrs. Frank Bromener in Franklin avenue. Mrs. George Donholm was leader of the literary program which contained papers on "The Discovery and History of Porto Rico," "Imperialism," and "What the United States Has Done for Cuba." The contributors were Mrs. J. S. Sloan, Miss Emma B. McCracken and Miss Charlotte K. Atkinson. The music was furnished by Miss Eaton and Miss Harper. The club members are arranging for an open meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Keller in Wilkinsburg on December 29.

Woman's Library Club Meets.

The Woman's Library club of Knoxville met on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Helen Grimes, in Charles street. "Civics" was the topic of the evening, Mrs. Harvey Twitmeyer presiding. Various phases of the subject were treated by Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Habbegger, followed by a general discussion. Mrs. Milo H. Miller read some Christmas stories. Miss Helen Grimes and Mrs. Kennedy furnished the music. Plans for starting a kindergarten in Knoxville were also discussed and after refreshments and a delightful social half hour the club adjourned.

French Afternoon Series.

Madame Raymond Gros, of Walnut street, East End, held a French afternoon during the week, which was so successful as to inaugurate a series of the meetings. The next will be held on December 21.

Interesting Song Recital.

Tuesday's meeting of the Tuesday Musical club was the last until after the holidays and was a largely attended and unusually interesting gathering. There was a long program artistically arranged and in addition to the choral numbers there was a song recital by Felix Hughes of Cleveland, baritone, who was accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Adella Prentice. The club's choral was directed by James Stephen Martin. January 10 is the date of the next meeting.

Philanthropy at Woman's Club.

"Philanthropy" was the subject discussed at the meeting of the Woman's club on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Robert Coard presided, and Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg was leader. Miss Florence Brown discussed the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, and was followed by Miss Julia Morgan Harding, who made a brief address on existing political conditions in Italy. Mrs. Minnie McCullough McClure, Miss Israel and Mrs. F. H. Steele supplied the music.

Musical Club Book.

An attractive little brown book has just been issued by the Tuesday Musical club containing the names of the active and associate members and a report of the concerts given by this organization during the past season. Names of officers, committees, constitution, by-laws and other club data make a valuable little volume. The club has had an unusually successful season and seems firmly launched upon an interesting career.

Japanese Lecture.

Following the lecture by Bishop Potter, which so auspiciously opened the course under the auspices of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women, Dr. Toyokicho Iyenaga gave the second lecture in the Eighth street Temple on Thursday evening. His subject was "The Russo-Japanese War and After." Both the timeliness and interest of the lecture, as well as the personality of the lecturer, contributed to its success.

Parents and Teachers Meet.

Three delegates were recently sent to the Mothers' Congress in Philadelphia by the Parents and Teachers' Co-Operative association of the Fifth ward school, Allegheny, which is rapidly increasing its membership. At a meeting on Friday afternoon in the auditorium of the school a lecture was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lesic of the Bellevue Methodist Church on "Reading in the Home."

Colonial Club Meeting.

Literature, with a special study of "Whittier," occupied the members of the Colonial club at their meeting on Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Henry. Mrs. Edwin R. Sullivan led the program, and there were interesting readings by Miss Etta Boyle and Mrs. M. D. Lichliter.

Notes of the Clubs.

The Woman's club is arranging for an old-fashioned Christmas time at their meeting on December 20. There will be Christmas story telling, a tree with a gift for each one present, and carols by a chorus of children.

The members of the Working Mothers' association are planning to give Christmas baskets of good things to 100 poor mothers who are obliged to support themselves and children. The First United Presbyterian church of Aspinwall has already offered 12 baskets. The association will be glad to hear from any other church, club or individual, as they desire to give 200 baskets. All baskets should be in the association's offices, 424 Fourth avenue, rooms 122 and 123, not later than Saturday morning, December 24.

The Ivanhoe club of the East End will give a musical and literary entertainment in the club rooms, Waverly and Peebles streets, on Friday evening. The proceeds will be used to fit up the club gymnasium.

William Staley and Players in Duquesne Theater Orchestra

Front row, left to right—Bert Benjamin, drums; William Staley, conductor; Frank Lenz, second violin; William P. Schwartz, violin.

Rear row—Charles Conley, cornet; Sherman Shafer, trombone; Fred Gregory, flute; Frank Panella, clarionet; W. C. Osborne, bass.

The Duquesne theater orchestra is composed of the youngest professional musicians in the city. There are few of them above 20, but notwithstanding their tender years they are old in experience and have set a high standard. They never have less than nine performances a week, and since the Duquesne plays musical attractions exclusively they are a hard-worked lot.

William Staley, who is now serving his second year as director, was with the Pittsburgh orchestra for four seasons, and during the summer spent two seasons with the Duquesne garden orchestra. Previously he spent four years on the road with Hoyt's farces.

Frank Panella, clarionetist, is leader of the G. A. R. band in Allegheny, and during the summer plays with Rocereto and Nirilla's famous Fourteenth regiment band. W. C. Osborne left Sousa's band to join Mr. Staley's forces. The other members have had equally strenuous training.

ANOTHER WEEK OF GOOD MUSIC IS ANNOUNCED

David Bispham, Popular Soloist, to Appear With the Pittsburgh Orchestra—Mr. Paur to Play With Kunits Quartet—Ringwalt Choir Union.

The sixth set of concerts this season by the Pittsburgh orchestra, Emil Paur, conductor, will be given next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall with the assistance of David Bispham, bass soloist. The program is as follows:

Overture, "Iphigenia in Aulis".....Gluck
Aria, "Wo berg ich mich," from "Euryanthe".....Weber
Symphony in F minor.....Richard Strauss
(First time in Pittsburgh.)
Mozartiana.....Tschaikowsky
(Violin obligato by Mr. L. von Kunits.)
(First time in Pittsburgh.)
Songs (a) "Hymnus;" (b) "Pilger's Morgenlied".....Richard Strauss
Overture, "Rienzi".....Wagner

Emil Paur's propaganda for Richard Strauss has embraced two continents, as he was among the very earliest conductors of Europe to give his enthusiastic attention to the bringing out of this composer's works at the Gewandhaus concerts in Leipsig, and every one knows what this country owes to Mr. Paur in view of his performances in Boston and New York of the great tone poems by Strauss.

Strauss' visit to the United States, which included Pittsburgh, last season, was an epoch making event and his concerts here will long be remembered. It is perhaps too early to name his place among the great men in music, but he is accepted by the musical world as the greatest genius among modern composers, and an innovator of extraordinary and daring, as well as beautiful characteristics. Further discussion and continued hearings of the recent works of Strauss will be as necessary to the present generation, before they are fully understood, as was the case with Richard Wagner after the "Lohengrin" period, when, with the production of the "Nolbelungan Ring" and "Tristan," the musical world was divided into opposing camps of enthusiasts and defamers. One might ask the question now, is there any one who does not accept the Richard Wagner as represented by "Siegfried," "Gotterdammerung," "Tristan" and "Parsifal?" Asking the same question about Richard Strauss, the answer must be left for a little longer.

DAVID BISPHAM.
Basso, one of the most popular soloists with Pittsburgh audiences.

The F minor symphony by Strauss, which has a hearing at these concerts, is, however, one of his very earliest works and represents him following the classic symphonic model, so that those innocent beings who have heretofore been frightened by the "Tone Poems" may attend these concerts unreservedly. The symphony dates to the period when Strauss was assistant conductor of the Meiningen orchestra, about 1885.

It is said that in the year 1884 three music students at the Munich conservatory were walking one day in the English gardens of that capital when one of the three suddenly said: "Why should not each of us write a symphony and see which one of us writes the best?" This was agreed upon and the three symphonies were produced. The three students were Richard Strauss, Horatio W. Parker, now professor of music at Yale university, and Ludwig Thuille, who is now a much respected musician living in Berlin. Both Parker and Thuille have written beautiful music that is accepted by the most critical, but it is not known that their symphonies, the result of this agreement of their student days at Munich, have ever come to performance. Strauss' symphony, however, while infrequently played, is extraordinarily interesting when compared with his later works as showing the early genius of the man working out in the purely classic form of the symphony.

Mr. Paur is a great admirer of the work and produced it in Boston when he was conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, and it is needless to say that preparation of it for this week's concerts will command his utmost enthusiasm.

The Gluck overture is one of the finest works in this form by this composer. The opera to which it is a prelude was one of the first written by Gluck for Paris, and was performed in 1774. When Wagner was conductor of the Royal opera house at Dresden, he arranged and revised the opera of "Iphigenia in Aulis" for performance, and his ending of the overture will be performed at this week's concerts.

A delightful novelty on this program is the piece by Tschiakowsky, "Mozartiana." This consists of a suite of four pieces taken from the composition by Mozart and arranged by Tschaikowsky for concert orchestra. Three of the pieces are from Mozart's piano compositions, but the fourth is based on the beautiful "Ave Verum," a short composition for four-part mixed chorus, which was recently heard sung in Pittsburgh by the cathedral choir under the direction of Joseph Otten.

The opera of "Rienzi" was Wagner's first acknowledged work in this form, although historians and others know about one or two earlier operas which Wagner later practically disowned and whose revival took place after his death. The overture has retained its place in the concert room for nearly two generations.

No singer has a deeper hold on the admiration of this public than David Bispham. For two years past he has given all his time to concert work and those who heard his recital before the Art society last season recall the freshness and unusual beauty of his singing compared with that of the years previous when his concert work was interlarded with the exacting demands of opera. Those who have heard Mr. Bispham this year in New York find him to be at a supreme point both as to voice and interpretive excellence. He has chosen for his two appearances a glorious aria from Weber's opera of "Euryanthe" and two of the great songs by Richard Strauss, both of which will be sung with orchestra.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall, beginning at 4 o'clock, by Edwin H. Lemare. The program opens with the "Kaiser-March Wagner," written in 1871 after "Die Meistersinger," and during the period when he was at work on the "Niebelungen Ring." The second number is Sir Edward Elgar's "Salut d'Amour," written and dedicated to the daughter of the composer. It is a piece of exquisite sentiment. Alfred Hollins, the blind English organist, is represented by his Andante in D major, written on bold lines both as to form and treatment generally. These three pieces with Mendelssohn's Sonata No. 5 make the first part of the program. The sonata is in three movements and is one of this composer's finest works for organ.

The second part consists of two short pieces by Wolstenhomme, the English composer, originally written for the violoncello, but later transcribed and published by Mr. Lemare, and "The Storm," a fantasia, by Lemmens, a popular show piece for this famous Belgian composer.

Mr. Lemare states that the recital on Saturday evening, December 17, will be devoted wholly to the works of Richard Wagner.

The Ringwalt Choir union will give the first concert of its season in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Tuesday evening. The program provides the usual variety of choruses and piano and vocal solos. The vocal soloist will be Mrs. Mary Hissem De Mosse, who has sung in this city with the Pittsburgh orchestra, the Mozart and Apollo clubs and is firmly established in the favor of Pittsburgh audiences. She is one of the busiest concert and oratorio sopranos in the country. The selections for the concert include songs by Nevin, Liza Lehman, Bohn, Lally, Henschel and Andrews. The Ringwalts will sing two fine choruses by Eton Faring, a new Spanish serenade by Edward Elgar, an arrangement of Handel's "Largo" and Foster's song, "Old Dog Tray." In the latter Miss Dora Bonnett will take the incidental solo. Miss Mary Churchman Byers will play the favorite Chopin nocturne and waltz. H. L. Ringwalt, founder of the union, will conduct the chorus, which is of the usual size, 66 voices.

The Kunits String quartet will make its initial appearance of this season next Tuesday evening in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music hall. This recital gains particular importance from the fact that Conductor Emil Paur of the Pittsburgh orchestra has kindly consented to appear with the quartet and will assist in the performance of the Schumann quintet for piano, two violins, viola and 'cello. Mr. Paur created such a furore by his piano performances at the orchestra concerts on December 2 and 3, when he was the soloist, that his appearance with the quartet is awaited with particular interest. Mr. von Kunits has selected two of the most delightful works in the literature of string quartets for this program, and the total combination forms an ideal evening of chamber music. The quartet is composed of Luigi von Kunits, first violin; Leo Altman, second violin; Jean B. de Bacher, viola, and Hermann Beyer-Hane, 'cello, all members of the Pittsburgh orchestra. The program for Tuesday evening is Beethoven's quartet in F minor op. 95, composed in 1810; Schumann's quintet in E flat major op. 44, composed in 1842, and Mozart's quartet in D major, composed in 1786.

The Butler Choral society, under the direction of Prof. J. P. McCollum of this city, made its initial appearance last Tuesday evening with the performance of Haydn's "Creation." The chorus numbered 125 voices and its creditable work was heartily enjoyed by an audience which completely filled the Butler opera house. The soloists were all Pittsburghers, Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; H. B. Brockett, Jr., tenor, and R. Curtis Clark, bass.

John Atkinson, a prominent baritone of Detroit, gave an interesting recital in the chapel of the California State Normal last Wednesday evening. In "It Is Enough," from "Elijah," and "The Two Grenadiers," Mr. Atkinson was at his best, his interpretation being highly artistic. Charles Frederick Morse, instructor of piano at the Normal, acted as accompanist and added much to the success of the recital by his sympathetic following of the singer. Joseph Wheeler, a violinist of Pittsburgh, assisted Mr. Atkinson.

Of Vladimir de Pachmann, whose coming has been announced for December 28, at the Hotel Schenley, James Huneker writes: "He astonishes us by his marvelous playing; he is the solitary survival of a once powerful school."

The 848th free organ recital will be given next Thursday evening at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. A group of three numbers from Wagner's "Lohengrin" will be given—the prelude, the bridal chorus and the introduction to the third act. The program opens with Rousseau's double theme varie, which will be heard for the first time at these recitals. Miss M. Louise Cassidy, contralto, and Edward H. Cassidy, basso, will assist.

The program for the musicale to be given next Wednesday at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall by students of the Kappeler Conservatory of Music of that city, assisted by the Kreiling family orchestra and members of the faculty, is an interesting one. The violin class which will render a transcription of "How Can I Leave Thee," under the direction of Master Roland Kappeler, is composed of Misses Elsie Kolb and Gladys Samuels and Masters L. Bieglow, Fred Breniftein, William Conroy, J. Eckert, Albert Evans, H. Freshman, Russell Hawk, Chester Kolb, Herbert Kreiling, James Kreiling, Clare Shannon, Clifford Wilson and John Yahres.

The violin pupils of E. G. Rothleder will give a recital, assisted by T. Winton Henderson, tenor, at Mr. Rothleder's studio, 417 Wood street, next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Those who will take part are Misses Anna Ebert, India Stroyd, Margaret O'Mara, Myrtle McAteer, and Nellie Weart, Master Alexander Callow, R. Y. Baxter and M. Howard Arbogast, in addition to Mr. Henderson. The program is one that promises to be very pleasing.

The Choral Society of Steubenville, an organization of over 100 voices, will render Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" next Thursday evening, assisted by Miss Lovira J. Tait of New York city, soprano; Dan T. Beddoe of this city, tenor; Herbert J. Sisson of Cleveland, organist; Richard E. Anthony of Steubenville, pianist. The performance will be under the direction of that well known conductor, Prof. D. T. Davies.

There will be special music at East Liberty Presbyterian church at this evening's service, the occasion being the closing sermon of a series on "Characters About the Cross," by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Sneed. The numbers will include "From Thy Love as a Father," from Gounod's "Redemption," by Mrs. Martin and the chorus. Edward Vaughan will sing "The Sorrows of Death," from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," and the quartet will give an unaccompanied number by Baden-Powell.

The second concert of the Carnegie Philharmonic club will take place next Tuesday evening. The soloists will be Miss Olive Wheat, soprano; Miss Ella May Duffin, contralto; Edward Vaughan, tenor; Howard J. White, bass. The club has an active membership of 104, and is under the direction of James Stephen Martin.

The musical program at the Church of the Ascension today will be as follows: 11 a. m. "Benedicite," Best; "Benedictus," Parker; "Kyrie," Elvey; offertory, "Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord," Garrett. 7:45 p. m.—"Magnificate and Nunc Dimittis," Parker; anthem, "O Love the Lord," Sullivan; offertory, "Thine Is the Kingdom," Opal. Mr. Finkelstein of the Pittsburgh Symphony orchestra will play the trumpet at both services. The organist and director is Edward J. Napier.

THE SIXTH SHOT

Being the Story of a Duel Between the Trunks of a Double-Headed Elephant.

"No," said the major, "I don't shoot—that is, in the sense in which you employ the word in England. I have never been able to regard the shooting of grouse, pheasants, and game of that sort as a sport at all. The mere exercise of skill is not enough for me. I must have danger. In the absence of that, I fail to see anything interesting in any of the so-called field sports. Danger!" pursued the major with enthusiasm. "To be in imminent peril of one's life! Ah! that is the true, the only genuine happiness.

"The pursuit of danger of all kinds has been a passion with me. Call it a weakness if you will—I admit that on occasion it has led to awkward situations; on active service, for instance, when I have been entrusted with the carrying out of plans which were based on a presumption of normal caution in the officer chiefly responsible. It was this that led to my retirement; for I concluded at last that chess board war was not the business for me."

"What was the narrowest shave you ever had, major?" inquired somebody.

"It is hard," replied the major, with an air of considering the question carefully, "to say. But," he added after a slight pause, "I can easily name the occasion on which I remained in a position of extreme peril for the longest time. If you like I will tell you about it."

There were murmurs of appreciation, and Mr. Harkins cordially urged the major to whirl in and toot his horn.

"It was," said the old gentleman, after a preparatory clearing of his throat, "during what I may call a semi-official tour of the Malay states that I took about 14 years ago. In the intervals of my business at the various courts, I had a good deal of shooting of the kind that I consider worth while; for several times I stayed in towns where it was quite a common thing for tigers to break into the houses at night, and I remember once at Johore, waking up to find a black panther licking away at my shaving cream on the dressing table. I killed him with my revolver without getting out of bed, but it was a good quarter of an hour before I could get to sleep again. These things upset one.

"But I was going to tell you—the adventure I speak of occurred in a part of the country about four days' ride inland from Malacca. I have seen a good deal of jungle, and a good many hunting grounds, but I never met with any forest growth so dense and impenetrable as that was, nor found any place stocked with such an extraordinary profusion of game, big and little.

"What I was going to tell you happened one evening when I had—most foolishly—strayed off alone from my camp along the side of the stream on the banks of which it was pitched. The only weapon I had was the revolver in my belt. I went a considerable distance, and in about half an hour I came to a spot where the jungle ran down to within 50 yards of the water. It was while my back was turned to the dense mass of trees and vegetation that stretched interminably away eastward that I heard a muffled grunt sound in the jungle. As I turned round there was a crash of trampled vegetation, and in the moonlight I saw the head of the most monstrous elephant I ever met with peering out with wicked eyes from a thicket of canes.

"I am obliged to admit that I gave a start. The beast looked dangerous. It was regarding me fixedly and fiercely, and snorting in a subdued, but decidedly unpleasant, way. I started, I say but, I assure you, I absolutely gaped backward when, with a sudden rush, the elephant stepped out of the covert and advanced toward me, trumpeting with fury.

"Why did I jump back? I will tell you. The elephant had two heads."

"What!" exclaimed several voices.

"Two heads," said the major, slowly and emphatically. "Two pairs of shoulders, and two sets of forefeet. Just behind the shoulders the body became normal, and the hindquarters were simply those of a huge elephant some 13 feet high. You hear of such things every day among smaller animals and even in our own species it occurs from time to time. But I've never known another case of this freak of nature being accompanied by complete and even abnormal development of all parts of the composite animal.

"However, I hadn't time to think of that then. Lifting its trunks with two deafening bellows, the awful creature charged me. I scarcely had time to draw my revolver before it was upon me. I fired rather wildly, I'm afraid, and evidently did no damage. The next instant I was seized by one of the trunks and whirled high in the air.

"I expected to be dashed in pieces that instant. But no: I had not allowed for the development of self-restraint and curiosity in two brains, both naturally of the first order of animal intelligence, and both sharpened by constant association with one another. I was not hurled to the ground. I was held aloft by one trunk, while the other took the revolver from my hand, and brought it up to the corresponding pair of eyes for examination. Then I was set quietly down, and a huge foot was placed upon me, quite gently, while the revolver was passed from trunk to trunk and closely scrutinized, both the heads keeping up meanwhile a series of significant grunts which, I have no doubt at all personally, were of the nature of language. Then one trunk—the left one, I remember—took the weapon, adjusted it clumsily between the thumb and hand, as I may call them, and discharged it. The great beast started convulsively, but did not drop the revolver; and then the other trunk eagerly stretched out to take it, and managed to fire it off in its turn.

"This took some time to happen. I daresay each trunk was fiddling with the revolver for 10 minutes before it managed to fire it. All that time I lay on my back with a huge foot planted lightly on my abdomen, watching what occurred. I did not feel frightened; but I was very uncomfortable. My captor continued to play with the revolver. It was like a child with a new toy. Two more shots were discharged, and then began a strange scene.

"A furious altercation broke out between the two heads, evidently with regard to the last shot left in the six-shooter—you remember I fired one myself. The right trunk had the weapon, the left strove to tear it away. Deafening blasts of trumpeting filled the air. Tusks clashed violently as the maddened creature struggled with itself. I was forgotten. The imprisoning foot was lifted, and as I rolled behind a rock the earth shook to the trampling of the six great feet.

"The end was not long in coming. After a few minutes of struggling, in the course of which some fearful wounds were inflicted by each pair of tusks, I saw the writhing trunks, twined together, fly upward and backward. At the same instant a shot rang out, and next moment, with two tremendous bellows, the frightful creature toppled forward to its four knees, and immediately rolled over on its left side.

"It was perfectly dead. My revolver, still smoking, was clutched convulsively in the right trunk. It had gone off in the struggle, so close to the beast's back as to singe the skin, and had shattered the spinal cord just behind the junction of the twin vertebral processes.

"There is no more to tell. I returned to camp, and next day resumed my march. I presented the corpse to the rajah, and I daresay he has the hide and skeleton now."

The major ceased speaking. There was a respectful pause. Then Mr. Harkins said, "Major, what regiment did you belong to?"

"The Forty-third light infantry," said the major.

"In our own glorious struggle for the maintenance of the union," said Mr. Harkins, "I served in the Twenty-seventh New York regiment. We were known as the Truthful Twenty-seventh, or George Washington's Own. If ever you're in the States, major, at the time of one of our regimental reunions, you must let me introduce you to some of the boys. They'd be surely gratified to know you."
—E. Clerihew, in the London Daily News.

WILL HEAR SOMETHING ABOUT "TOM THE TINKER"

The most unique character connected with the Whisky insurrection in Western Pennsylvania was John Holcroft, known as "Tom the Tinker." There has just been found in the possession of a grandson of "Tom," living near this city, an oil portrait of John Holcroft. It is painted on poplar and a description of it, with facts in regard to Holcroft, will be presented by City Clerk E. W. Hassler before the Historical society at its meeting next Tuesday evening in select council chamber, city hall. Mr. Thomas E. McCain will, at the same time, read a paper entitled "Some Old-Time Local Publications."

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Amalgamated Copper and U. S. Steel Were Leaders in the Advance—Bank Loans Decreased and Surplus Increased—Local Stocks Firm.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Further progress was made in the recovery of stock market values in New York yesterday. Trading was active, the feeling almost buoyant, and closing prices were at or near the highest of the day. Interest still centered in Amalgamated Copper. The stock opened at 69½, and sold off to 68⅞, but no effort was made to attack the stock, and it easily recovered to 71½. United States Steel stocks again resumed their old-time position as leaders in the market, and the rally in them was helped along by glowing reports as to the condition of the industry. Steel common opened at 30, eased off to 29⅝, and then rallied to 30½. The preferred stock added another point to its recovery of Friday, selling up to 92¼. A good deal of interest was felt in the course of Union Pacific, because this stock has not only been the pivot around which the market has turned during the past two months, but its movements are supposed to reflect the position of the Harriman interests toward the general market. This Harriman interest, it might be stated, has been the most influential in the railroad end of the market ever since the bull campaign began. Union Pacific opened at 111⅝, and after easing off a fraction advanced to 111¾, closing at 111. It is probable that the speculative holdings of Union Pacific were larger than those in almost any other railroad stock, and when the decline occurred there was more of this stock to be taken care of. According to Wall street reports, the banking house connected with the financing of the property bought about 80,000 shares of the stock on Thursday and Friday. Southern Pacific fluctuated within narrow limits, but ruled firmer. All the members of the Pennsylvania group were firm and closed at net gains.

There was much activity in a few specialties, which was unexplained, by any news of the day. United States Leather, which has been pursuing a course directly opposite to that of the general market, opened at 20¾, but did not improve on that price, and in the late dealings sold off rapidly, closing at 18½, the lowest of the day. International Paper was another active specialty which advanced to 25, the highest of the year.

The street was inclined to look upon the weekly bank statement as favorable, although it cannot be said to have fairly reflected actual conditions. The decrease reported in specie was only $596,000, although more than four times that amount was exported during the last six days, and a large amount was transferred to San Francisco and New Orleans. The loans decreased $8,513,500 for the week, and are now $63,000,000 smaller than the maximum reported in October, before business and speculation reached their present proportions. The reserve requirements were reduced to the extent of nearly $2,500,000, so that the net result was an increase of $826,125 in surplus reserve, which now stands at $9,365,200, or about a million above the average at the corresponding date in the two previous years. Following is the statement in detail and the changes for the week:

		Week's chge.
Loans	$1,082,089,400	*$8,513,500
Specie	211,995,100	*596,000
Legal tenders	76,910,100	*1,467,400
Deposits	1,118,040,000	*9,838,400
Circulation	42,584,100	*407,600
Reserve held	288,875,200	*1,638,400
Reserve required	279,510,000	*2,459,525
Surplus reserve	9,365,200	*826,125
Surplus in 1903	8,677,975	*1,772,675
Surplus in 1902	8,386,600	*1,586,850

†Increase. *Decrease.

The usual weekly comparisons of net changes is all the more interesting today because within the week there was a violent reaction, covering Monday and Thursday, and an almost equally violent recovery, all of which occurred with actual news developments of less influence than on numerous occasions during the last two months. A glance at the list shows that in standard railway stocks the investor who owns his securities outright has suffered little in market value. A few exceptions may be noted, as in St. Paul, Northwest and Union Pacific, but these stocks had been manipulated recently for effect upon the general market. The largest net decline in an active speculative issue was 10¾ per cent in Amalgamated Copper. United States Steel, on the other hand, lost only 2 per cent for the week, and the preferred 3 per cent. In the following comparison the prices made at the final sale yesterday and a week ago are used:

	Dec. 3.	Dec. 10.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	82	71¼	—10¾
Am. Car & Foundry	34¼	33	— 1¼
Do preferred	93	92½	— ½
American Locomotive	34⅞	34	— ⅞
Do preferred	103	103½	+ ½
American Smelting	81¾	81½	— ¼
American Ice	8¾	8⅝	— ⅛
Do preferred	38¾	39½	+ ¾
Atchison	88⅝	86⅝	— 2
Do preferred	103½	103½	0
Baltimore & Ohio	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅝
Do preferred	95	95¼	+ ¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68	63	— 5
Chicago & Alton	44	44½	+ ½
Canadian Pacific	134⅛	132	— 2⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	48⅝	— 1⅝
Consolidated Gas	220	220	0
G. W.	24⅜	23⅜	— 1
Colorado Fuel	56½	48¾	— 7⅞
Cotton Oil	33¼	37⅝	+ 4⅜
Colorado Southern	22½	22	— ½
Do 1st preferred	58½	58	— ½
Do 2nd preferred	35½	34	— 1½
Del., Lack. & West	343	*334	9
Del. & Hudson	157⅛	158	+ ⅛
Erie	39⅞	38½	— 1⅜
Do 1st preferred	73⅝	76	+ 2⅜
Do 2nd preferred	57½	56⅝	— ⅝
General Electric	191	189	— 2
Hocking Valley preferred	158	155	— 3
International Paper	20½	25	+ 4⅜
Do preferred	77¾	79⅞	+ 2⅛
Iowa Central preferred	13½	11⅝	— 1⅞
Do preferred	63¾	63½	0
National Lead	24⅝	24	— ⅝
Do preferred	97⅝	96½	— 1⅛
Leather	14⅞	18⅝	+ 3¾
Do preferred	98⅛	102¾	+ 4⅝
Manhattan	168	164⅝	— 3½
Metropolitan St. Ry	124½	121⅝	— 2⅞
Missouri Pacific	110⅝	108⅞	— 2
Mexican Central	22⅝	21⅜	— 1⅛
Nashville	146¾	142⅞	— 3⅝
N. Y. Central	140⅝	138	— 2¾
Norfolk & Western	76	78⅝	+ 2⅝
North American	104½	101	— 3½
Northwest	211⅞	206½	— 5¼
Ontario & Western	41¾	41⅝	— ⅛
Pacific Mail	47¼	44½	— 2¾
Pennsylvania R. R.	139	137¾	— 1⅜
Peoples Gas	111⅜	108	— 3⅜
Pressed Steel Car	41¼	38⅝	— 2½
Do preferred	91½	90	— 1½
Reading	79⅝	79⅜	— ¼
Do 1st preferred	80	80	+ 1
Do 2nd preferred	82	82	0
Railway Steel Spring	32½	32	— ½
Do preferred	92⅜	91	— 1½
Republic Iron	17⅜	16½	— ⅞
Do preferred	71	69	— 2
Rock Island Co	36¼	35⅝	— ⅝
Do preferred	85⅜	85½	— ⅛
Southern Railway	26¾	25¾	— 1
Do preferred	96½	96	— ½
Southern Pacific	66⅜	64⅝	— 2⅝
Sugar	148⅜	143⅜	— 5
St. L. & S. W.	27¼	26½	— ¾
Do preferred	58⅝	58⅜	— ¼
St. Paul	175½	172	— 3½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	76½	72⅝	— 4⅜
Texas	37½	36	— 1½
T., St. L. & W.	32⅝	37⅞	+ 5¼
Do preferred	55½	55	— ½
Union Pacific	115¾	111½	— 4¼
Do preferred	95¾	95⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	32⅜	30⅜	— 2
Do preferred	95	92	— 3
Wabash	23⅜	22⅛	— 1¼
Do preferred	44¾	42½	— 2⅜
Wisconsin Central	23½	22¼	— 1¼
Do preferred	47⅞	46⅜	— 1½
Western Union	92¾	92⅝	— ⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	20½	19	— 1½
Do preferred	80	79½	— ½

*Ex-dividend of 10 per cent.

Trading was active on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday, and the tone of the market firmer. Pittsburgh Coal common rallied to and closed at 24⅜, a gain of 1⅝ for the day. The preferred rallied to and closed at 81¾. Crucible Steel preferred was quite strong and advanced to 49¼, the high point of the week. The common stock recovered to 9⅜. United States Steel common and preferred followed the advance in Wall street, and closed firm. Westingsouse Electric gained ⅜, selling at 90⅝, and Switch & Signal was a dollar higher at 83½, closing at that price bid. Philadelphia Company common rallied to 42, and closed at that price bid. The other natural gas stocks were also firmer. The market closed active and firm.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100	Tonopah Ext.	2.80	
100	do	2.80	
1	P. Oil & Gas	76	
100	U. S. Stl. com.	29¾	
200	do	30	
100	do	30	
100	do	30	
100	do	29⅝	
10	do	29¾	
100	do	29⅝	
10	P. Coal pfd.	81½	
400	do	81⅝	
50	do	81½	
2	do	81¼	
50	do	81½	
25	do	81⅝	
10	do	81½	
5	P. Proof com.	11	
10	do	11¼	
20	do	11⅜	
3	Ohio Fuel	41¼	
35	do	41⅝	
100	P. Coal com.	23¼	
5	do	23½	
20	do	23⅝	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100	U. S. Stl. com.	29⅜	
50	do	30	
5	do	30¼	
50	do	30⅜	
50	Brewing com.	28⅜	
50	P. Coal pfd.	81½	
45	do	81⅝	
5	do	81½	
25	do	81½	
10	P. Proof pfd.	33⅜	
65	P. Coal com.	23½	
50	do	23⅜	
100	do	23⅝	

11:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.

20	Crucible pfd.	49½	
50	do	49¼	
50	do	49¼	
50	do	49¼	
15	do	49¼	
50	do	49½	
20	do	49⅜	
10	do	49⅜	
10	do	49⅝	
50	do	49½	
10	Crucible com.	9	
30	do	9¼	
100	do	9⅜	
11	do	9⅜	
15	do	9¼	
20	U. S. Stl. pfd.	91¾	
25	Switch com.	83½	
80	Electric 2nds.	89½	
50	do	90½	
7	do	90	
10	do	90¾	
30	Con. Ice com.	7½	
100	do	7⅝	
50	do	7⅝	
100	do	7⅜	
25	P. Coal pfd.	81½	
10	do	81⅜	
100	do	81⅝	
25	do	81½	
150	do	81½	
15	do	81⅝	
5	do	81⅜	
10	do	81⅝	
25	do	81⅜	
50	P. Oil & Gas	74½	
50	do	74¾	

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
50	Ally. Val. pfd	31	31	31	0
150	Brewing	26¾	26⅜	26⅜	0
20	Do pfd	46½	46½	46½	0
280	Cons. Ice com	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
411	Crucible Steel	9¾	9	9½	0
731	Do pfd	48½	48¼	49½	+1½
53	Fire Proofing	11⅝	*11	11⅝	0
189	Do pfd	33¾	33⅝	33¾	+¼
480	M. J. & H.	39½	39¼	39½	0
38	Ohio Fuel	41⅝	*41¼	41⅝	+⅛
206	Phila. Co. com	42	41	42	+⅝
2015	Pgh Coal	24⅝	23½	24⅝	+1⅜
1462	Do pfd	81¾	*81¼	81⅝	+⅛
151	P. Oil & Gas	74½	74	74½	+⅜
10	Riv. Coal pfd	30	30	30	0
8	Teutonia Ins.	95	95	95	+5
2000	Tonopah Ext.	2.90	2.80	2.90	+.20
50	U. Switch com	83½	83	83½	+1
1925	U. S. Steel	30½	29⅝	30½	+1¼
20	Do pfd	91⅝	91⅜	91½	+⅜
264	W. Elec. 2ds	90¾	90	90¾	+⅜
BANK STOCKS.					
30	Iron C. Trust	140	140	140	—2½
10658					

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, Dec. 5.—New York stock market opened buoyant and many stocks advanced to the highest prices of the year, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and United States Steel common being conspicuous in the movement. In the afternoon a sharp break occurred on the announcement of $1,000,000 gold for export. Call loans ruled at 3 to 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange lower. Cotton broke to 7¼ cents for the December option, the lowest of the year, and 10 cents a pound below the highest of the year. Pittsburgh Coal common and preferred advanced to the highest prices of the year on heavy transactions. Dividend on American Can preferred changed from 2½ per cent semi-annually, to 1¾ per cent quarterly.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6.—Great irregularity characterized the New York stock market. The opening was firm and several new high marks were made, followed by a sharp decline, then a period of dullness, pending the reading of the president's message in congress. This was followed by a rally to the high prices of the day, and then by a sharp break in the last hour, nearly everything closing lower, under the leadership of Amalgamated Copper. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declared an extra cash dividend of 10 per cent and the stock advanced to 359¾. Call loans were easier at 2½ to 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, but no more gold was engaged for export. In foreign markets Japanese bonds were weak, English consols lower and French rentes higher. In the Philadelphia market Lehigh Coal & Navigation broke from 124 to 108½ on the announcement of the breaking off of negotiations with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7.—Semi-panicky conditions prevailed in a few specialties, notably Amalgamated Copper, which broke 9 points, and a general reaction occurred in the railroad list. The total sales were 2,426,100 shares, the largest for any day of the year. Call loan rates advanced to 4½ per cent, the highest since last January. An additional $1,000,000 gold was engaged for export, $1,000,000 was transferred to San Francisco and $200,000 to New Orleans. Cotton market closed firmer. Wheat market closed lower.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8.—In New York the stock market broke from 3 to 12 points during the early part of the day, and recovered much of the loss during the final hours. The total sales reached 2,306,400 shares stocks and $8,211,000 bonds, the largest dealings since May 8, 1901. The most active stocks were 369,100 shares Amalgamated Copper, 401,100 shares United States Steel common, 337,700 shares preferred, 229,400 shares Union Pacific and 164,000 shares Pennsylvania. Call loan rates touched 5 per cent, the highest since last January. Grain and cotton also sold off in the early dealings, but rallied before the close. In Pittsburgh no very serious declines occurred and the market closed steady.

FRIDAY, Dec. 9.—General recovery in the stock market, prices closing firm near the top. Sales, 1,652,600 shares stock and $5,-995,000 bonds. Call loans declined from 4½ per cent to 2 per cent at the close. Gold to the amount of $1,135,000 taken at New York for export to Germany and $500,000 engaged in Paris for shipment to the United States. Initial semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent declared on Southern Pacific new preferred stock. Paris market disturbed by a sharp break in Rio Tintos copper shares and rentes also closed 12½ centimes lower. Wheat and flour exports from the United States only 1,139,300 bushels, a decrease of 2,370,000 bushels compared with the same week last year. Pittsburgh stock market less active and irregular. Westinghouse Airbrake declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent and the usual extra dividend of 2½ per cent.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10.—Stock market was buoyant, the sales for the two hours footing up 830,000 shares. Amalgamated Copper and the United States Steel stocks were strong and scored sharp advances. Closing prices near the best. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease of $8,513,500 in loans, a decrease of $1,633,400 in cash reserves and an increase of $826,125 in surplus reserves.

BONDS.			
$13000	Brewing 6s	115	115
1000	M. J. & H. P. 5s	100	100
1000	P.M.K.& C.5s	100	100
$15000			

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

Closing Bids and Offers.

BANK STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Arsenal Bank	$ 50	142	....
Bank of Pittsburgh	100	....	170
Federal National	100	105	....
Fourth National	100	....	160
Keystone	100	....	400
Lincoln National	100	240	....
Marine National	100	....	160
Metropolitan National	100	....	150
Second National Pittsburgh	100	750	800
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Union Trust	100	2200	....
Commercial Trust	100	....	215
Allegheny Trust, Allegheny	100	145	152
Bank of Secured Savings	50	75	....
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Teutonia Insurance	50	95	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	39⅝	39⅞
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41¼	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	74	75
Tonopah Extension	....	2.80	2.95
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd.	50	30½	31½
Westinghouse Electric	50	90½	90¾
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
American Window Glass pfd.	100	....	80
Consolidated Ice	50	7¼	7⅝
Crucible Steel	100	9⅛	9⅜
Do preferred	100	....	49½
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	....
Do preferred	50	....	30
Marsden	100	4	....
National Fire Proofing	50	11¼	11½
Do preferred	50	33¾	....
Philadelphia Co	50	42	....
Do preferred	50	46¾	46⅞
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26½	26⅞
Do preferred	50	46¾	46⅞
Pittsburgh Coal	100	24½	24⅝
Do preferred	100	81¾	81⅞
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	129	....
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	9	10
Do preferred	50	15	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	198	....
Union Switch & Signal	50	83½	84
United States Glass	100	47	48¼
United States Steel	100	30⅝	30⅞
Do preferred	100	91½	91⅞
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	145	150
American Sewer Pipe	100	25½	....
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	100
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	....	100
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114½	115
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	100	....
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	99	....

PIG IRON WARRANTS

The following quotations were made on warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company:

Class	Bid.	Ask.
A—February delivery	$18.00	$18.25
B—February delivery	16.85	17.00
D—February delivery	17.00	17.10
A—December delivery	18.00	18.25
A—January delivery	18.00	18.25
D—December delivery	17.00	17.10
D—January delivery	17.00	17.10

An Echo of 1901.

The break in the stock market last week revived numerous stories of the incidents connected with the panic of May 9, 1901, none of which is more interesting than the following, told by a telegraph operator in the office of a Fourth avenue brokerage house. He said:

"There had been rain that morning somewhere between Pittsburgh and New York, and I was trying to adjust my instrument to weather conditions. In doing this I discovered that I was receiving the quotations sent over the quick wire from the New York stock exchange to the Western Union, which distributes the quotations over the ticker, and which is several minutes ahead of the public quotations. Somewhere along the route our private wire and the quick stock exchange wire were close enough for me to get the induction. The crowd around the ticker was calling out the quotations, while my wire was reporting actual prices from $2 to $3 a share lower. I looked over the crowd to select a man who would have the requisite money and nerve to take advantage of the situation. I selected a rich iron and steel manufacturer who happened to be present. I left my key for an instant to speak to him.

"'Would you like some quick quotations on this market?' I quietly inquired.

"'Yes,' was the laconic reply.

"'Well, come over here and stand by my instrument. I can beat that ticker by 10 minutes at least.' Well, he stood beside me and I read off the prices, which showed that Wall street was having the worst panic in its history. When I quoted him Steel preferred down to 80, he said:

"'Buy me 1,000 shares.'

"I turned down my instrument to get our correspondent and sent in the order. In a short time I got the report, 'Bought 1,000 shares Steel preferred at 75.' Then I adjusted the instrument to again get the induction from the quick wire. The first quote I got was Steel preferred at 70, then 68. I looked at my man, but he was game.' A half hour later the market began to jump. The panic was over, and I had to adjust my instrument to that of our correspondent in order to handle the business that came pouring in. My manufacturer went out to lunch. He came back in the afternoon, carelessly glanced at the ticker, saw that the market was up to 85 and said to me: 'Sell out that 1,000 Steel at the market.' You recollect what a rush of business there was—over 3,000,000 shares that day. It was not until just before the close of the market that the report came: 'Sold 1,000 shares Steel preferred at 91½.' As I handed the slip to my boss I congratulated the nervy trader. He walked over to the bookkeeper and got a check for $16,000. He had not put up a cent of margin and the whole time between purchase and sale was not more than two and a half hours. The same combination of weather, wire service, market and nerve will never occur again."

"Well, is that all of the story?"

"No-o. The same man came in next day and asked me how the wire was working. A little later his private secretary came in with beaming face and told me that his employer was feeling so good over a speculation the day before that he had given him a check for $500, and he hoped I would give him another tip. Now, that secretary was a mile away, while I was standing with my finger on the market, and I didn't get a red cent."

Pittsburgh Coal.

The Philadelphia News Bureau says: "There has been some mystery connected with the heavy buying of Pittsburgh Coal common. Up to the time of the leasing by the company of the seven large mines acquired by the Wabash with the purchase of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company, the buying was largely for local account. An influential bull pool had been formed, and it was thought to have the encouragement of the Union Trust Company people, who financed the Pittsburgh Coal Company bond issue. It was thought that the bond underwriters were making the stock market look attractive for the purpose of stimulating demand for the bonds.

"Since the acquisition of the lease of the Wabash mines, however, the buying of Pittsburgh Coal, particularly of the common stock, is said on good authority to have been by eastern houses. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. and one other large international house are said to have been absorbing the stock. At all events the largest buying has been through local private wire houses. The theory entertained in local financial circles is that possibly Pennsylvania railroad interests have been acquiring some of the Coal stock, not with a view to control—at least for the present—but to have an interest in the property and a voice in its councils, possibly a representative on the board at the next annual meeting. This would place the Pennsylvania in a position to know exactly what is going on with the closer affiliation that has been established with the Wabash people.

"Another theory is that the United States Steel Corporation may have been buying some of the stock, although it has a representative on the board in the person of A. W. Mellon, who is a close friend and business associate of H. C. Frick. People who entertain the theory that the United States Steel may be keeping in close touch with the corporation cite the fact that the Pittsburgh Coal Company now practically dominates the whole bituminous coal trade of Western Pennsylvania, both river and rail.

"It is also known that the Pittsburgh Coal Company has experts in the south looking over virgin coal acreage lying contiguous to the rivers, with the view to making additions to the holdings already controlled through the ownership of a majority interest in the Monongahela River Coal & Coke Company. The United States Steel Corporation, which owns large coal acreage, in addition to its Connellsville acreage, is said to be looking to future requirements in this respect."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The fluctuations in the Pittsburgh market during the week were not so violent as those in Wall street, but the local market made a good record, considering everything. Out of 44 stocks dealt in, 20 closed lower than a week ago, 14 closed higher and 10 were unchanged from the last sale previous to last week. The most active stock was Pittsburgh Coal, which on sales of 26,378 shares ranged between 22 and 26¾, the final sale being 1 per cent higher than a week ago. The preferred on sales of nearly 12,000 shares ranged between 85 and 77½, and closed at 81¾, a net loss of 2 per cent for the week. During the last half of the week it looked as though traders were selling the preferred and buying the common, and a house which was the largest buyer recently was a free seller of both issues yesterday and the day before. In the trading on Saturday Sproul & Co. sold 400 shares of the preferred to Barbour and 600 shares of the common to Doty & Sutton. They were also sellers of smaller lots to other brokers.

River Coal preferred was more active during the past week than for some time, 1,744 shares selling at prices ranging from 29 to 31½, the final sale being at 30, a net loss of 2 points.

Tonopah Extension yesterday sold at $2 90 and closed at that bid, the highest price ever quoted and almost three times the par value of the stock.

The narrowness of the market for Pittsburgh Plate Glass was shown during the week when the stock broke to 125 and recovered to 129, which was 5 per cent below the market a week ago. There were no dealings in American Window Glass preferred, but the stock was offered at 80. All reports are agreed that the outlook for the glass trade is better today than it has been at any corresponding time for years. The American Window Glass Company has recently adopted the policy of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company in selling direct or conducting its own jobbing business.

Nearly 5,000 shares Manufacturers Light and Heat changed hands during the week and the prices fluctuated less than 2 points, closing unchanged.

There was a sale yesterday of $1,000 Monongahela Light and Power 5s at par, the previous low price made last year. These bonds have sold as high as 111, and they are quoted lower than any other underlying issue of the Philadelphia Company.

A New York stock exchange house wired this opinion after the close of the market: "The recovery of Amalgamated Copper and the character of buying today indicates to us that the recent heavy break in this stock was in the nature of a large coup by Standard Oil interests. If it was done purposely against a large Boston operator or not will probably never be known. However, we are of the belief that Amalgamated Copper stock will sell very much higher."

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting to Dun & Co. for the month of November are $35,141,236, a gain of 9.2 per cent compared with last year. A number of leading systems in all sections of the country are now included in this report and earnings still show a slightly larger traffic than last year, but the increase is mainly in one or two special classes of freights or on roads where traffic has been greatly increased by the heavy passenger movement to the world's fair at St. Louis. Complete reports for the month will probably more clearly indicate this, October figures plainly showing that in that month the gain was mainly on the anthracite coal and allied lines. Southern roads, where the cotton movement has been heavy, and western roads, which have profited mainly by the passenger traffic to St. Louis. December reports are not yet available, and as there has been some recent revival in important lines of trade a larger freight traffic may be expected, but it will hardly be reflected to any considerable extent in railroad earnings for some time to come.

Missouri Pacific directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of $2 50 on the capital stock, payable January 20.

A story was current in Wall street yesterday that a large New York bank had loaned a prominent Standard Oil official $20,000,000 on Wednesday and that this was one of the heavy guns trained upon the "bear" forces on Thursday and Friday.

The $25,000,000 of Missouri Pacific bonds bought by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are secured by a mortgage to be called the Missouri Pacific Railway Company 4-per-cent per cent gold mortgage of 1965. The bonds will be secured on the stock of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, being a collateral trust issue. The proceeds of the sale are to be used to build branches, feeders and extensions for the Missouri Pacific railway. They have nothing whatever to do with the Western Pacific or with any other radical departure in the west. A large part of the cash has already been expended and will be refunded to the Missouri Pacific out of the proceeds of this sale.

More than 1,000,000 shares Amalgamated Copper changed hands on the New York board during last week, which is two-thirds of the total capital. Probably 90 per cent of the total sales represented speculative operations pure and simple, and possibly not 5 per cent of the total stock handled was bought outright for investment. In other words, the buyers were gambling on the probability of a rise in stock which has always been a "blind pool" and concerning the financial condition of which no official report has ever been made. In that view of the case, the general public should have no more concern about the winners or losers than over the result of a game of cards. Certainly legitimate business operations will not be affected by the dealings in such a stock.

Dealings in United States Steel sinking fund 5s in New York last week exceeded $7,500,000 at prices ranging between 88 and 93¾.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges for the week foot up $47,626,169, an increase of nearly $11,000,000 over the corresponding week last year.

The quarterly dividend of 2 per cent declared by the Commonwealth Trust Company is payable to stock of record December 31.

Teutonia Insurance advanced $5 to 95, the high record price. The capital stock of the company is to be increased from $125,000 to $200,000, and the new shares will be issued at $100, or double par.

The government report on winter wheat acreage and condition was mildly bullish. It reported the average condition at 82.9, against 85.6 a year ago. The acreage was estimated at 31,155,000 acres, against 32,016,285 last year, a decrease of 1.6 per cent.

Dr. J. H. Wright has been elected vice president of the Central Savings and Trust Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H. A. Lappe.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,035,838; government receipts from internal revenue, $907,208; customs, $704,727; miscellaneous, $19,225; expenditures, $1,189,000.

MARKET CONTINUES TO RECOVER FROM BREAK

Report That Short Interests Have Worked in Was Used to Boost Prices.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

"Under sustained activity the stock market of yesterday made still further recovery from the collapse of Thursday. Here was practically nothing in the news of the day to account for any of the movements or tendencies, and the improvement was generally attributed to technical conditions, and the aggressive operation of the pool and clique operators.

"A report that an extended short interest had worked into the market as a result of the week's development was industriously circulated, and this was used as an argument by the professional bull element in forcing prices higher.

"Speculative sentiment continued mixed, but the reasons assigned for bullish or bearish opinions on the future of the market contained little of novelty or of interest.

"The foreign markets were reported as more cheerful and better. London sent a higher range of quotations for American stocks that did very little in this market. The local market opened up fairly active and strong, with moderate improvement—were distributed throughout the list. Prices eased off little after the initial rally, and then forged ahead under sustained pool and clique operations. There was little else to the dealings. Many of the brokers thought the rally a superficial affair, influenced more particularly against the short interest. This did not deter some brokers, however, from pulling out additional short lines under the theory that a secondary liquidation would follow the first. This accounted for some of the late easing off. Prices, however, showed general improvement at the close.

"Amalgamated Copper was watched with much interest, in view of its remarkable maneuvers during the week. The stock was again highly irregular in the early dealings, but improved rapidly and extensively before the close. Amalgamated is one of the issues in which a heavy short interest is expected. Nothing further was heard from Boston, to which quarters the bear interest has learned to look for advice. Reports were current that Amalgamated interests would issue some statement in explanation of the stock-jobbing raid, but this, too, was denied.

Bad Breaks in Other Years.

The violent breaks in the stock market in 1885, 1890, 1899 and 1901 were not followed by severe depression. Those breaks, like the one last week, were caused purely by unhealthy speculative conditions and not by any unfavorable turn in industrial conditions. The buying movement simply had, in each instance, been carried beyond the point of safety, and a reaction was inevitable. Last week's reaction restored normal conditions and after the first flurry is over prices will move in accordance with industrial and financial developments. The outlook for increasing business activity in 1905 has in no way been altered. That the leading financial interests have the utmost confidence in the future was shown by the manner in which they purchased stock on the break.

New York Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, '65, 126@121; Philippine 4s, 100 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
American Tobacco 6s	110⅜	110⅜	110½
Do 4s	72⅝	71⅝	72⅝
Atchison general 4s	103¼	102⅝	102⅝
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	81⅝	81	81¼
Colorado Midland 4s	77	74½	77
Con. Tobacco 4s	82½	81¾	82½
Distilling 5s	79½	78¾	79¾
Erie gen. 4s	96	95⅞	96
Lackawanna Steel 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾
St. L. & S. W. con. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼
Union Pacific con. 4s	111¾	111	111¾
U. S. Steel sinking fund 5s	92⅞	92	92⅞

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $144,884,744; gold, $80,839,439; silver, 39,612,466; United States notes, $4,251,107; treasury notes of 1890, $35,046; national bank notes, $18,372,091; total receipts this day, $1,631,163; total receipts this month, $16,729,453; total receipts this year, $249,331,406; total expenditures this day, $1,480,000; total expenditures this month, $14,400,000; total expenditures this year, $271,451,147; deposits in national banks, $121,925,050.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
12800	A., T. & S. F.	86	86⅜	86	86⅛
1100	Do preferred	106½	106½	102⅜	103⅝
1400	Amer. Cotton Oil	36½	37¼	36½	36⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	94
10300	Amer. Sugar Ref.	143¾	144	142	143⅜
	Do preferred	139	139	139	139
1800	Am. Locomotive	34	34¼	33⅜	33⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	103½
800	Amer. Car & Fdry	32¾	33	32⅜	32⅜
700	Do preferred	93

BUYERS KEPT OUT OF THE WHEAT MARKET

Reports of Immense Stocks of Wheat in Northwestern Elevators Held Them in Check.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Reports of immense stocks of wheat in northwestern elevators tended to keep buyers out of the market today. At the close May wheat was down ⅜c compared with yesterday's final figures. Corn shows a loss of 5⅛@⅝c. Oats are off ⅛c. Provisions ranged from 2½ to 15c lower.

Much news of a depressing nature came from Minneapolis, where largely increased arrivals of wheat were said to be looked for. With 940 cars reported as received there today and 1,000 promised for Monday, traders here took hold early. May started with a loss of ⅛@⅜c at $1 10⅝@1 10¾. Except for a brief rally to $1 10¾, due to filling of moderate buying orders, the popular temper seemed to be to sell. The sentiment later, however, became qualified by an evident feeling on the part of some operators that the government report to be issued after the session closed would show a lower condition for the growing crop. In consequence May, after sinking to $1 10⅛, showed some renewal of strength and toward the last had largely recovered the early loss. The close was steady at $1 10⅜. Primary receipts were 947,400 bushels, against 961,800 bushels last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 72,522 bushels. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 776 cars, which, with 23 cars here, made 799 cars, against 761 cars last week and 617 cars a year ago.

No failures resulted and the market quickly showed the relief caused by the closing out of weak accounts and recovered readily. It was not free from feverish symptoms subsequently, as was entirely natural after the spasmodic movement of values and the readjustments which were made necessary. Discussion of the causes of the break pointed to one and another factor and the combination of all of them may have helped to topple over the market. But opinion is agreed that the market had become extremely vulnerable and topheavy, and needed only a slight impulse to tip it over. Hence the cause of the drop was the spectacular campaign conducted against Amalgamated Copper. The success which attended this attack had a strong sympathetic effect on the whole market on account of its revelations of unstable conditions in a stock which had been a favorite in the speculation and from which analogies could be drawn that would apply to many other securities. Stress was laid on the passages of the president's message recommending authority for the interstate commerce commission to fix freight rates and pointing to federal intervention in other matters of commerce and industry. On every occasion when proceedings have been had against railroad corporations affecting their corporate powers of agreement and combination among themselves the stock market has shown itself extremely sensitive to every stage in the progress of these cases. It was argued that if the new questions were to make an active political issue it must be expected to have an unsettling effect on securities. News of various conferences which were held among influential personages in the railroad and financial world were reported to be for consideration of the situation thus presented.

Cash houses sold May corn against country offerings. There was a scattered covering by shorts, but the selling movement was later augmented by offerings by commission houses and pit longs. May, starting unchanged at 44⅞ to 45c, was reduced to 44⅜c, showing but small improvement in the closing trades at 44½c. Local receipts were 563 cars, 23 of which graded contract.

Oats were steady at a fractional decline. Commission houses were the best buyers. Their wants were easily supplied. Changing from December to May at 2¼ to 2⅛c difference was a feature of trading. May opened a shade lower at 30½@30⅝c, sold within a narrow range, and closed steady at 30½c. Local receipts were 81 cars.

Provisions were influenced by the heavy run on hogs. There were outside orders that supported values at the start, but selling, attributed to the packers, lowered prices. At the close May pork was off 15c at $12 80. Lard was down 5c at $7 07½. Ribs showed a loss of 2½@5c at $6 72½.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 48 cars; corn, 526 cars; oats, 110 cars; hogs, 50,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
Dec...	1 08¾	1 08¾	1 07⅝	1 07⅝	1 08¼
May...	1 10⅜	1 10⅝	1 10⅛	1 10⅜	1 11
July...	98⅞	99	98¼	99	99
CORN.					
No. 2					
Dec...	47¼	47½	46⅜	47⅛	47½
May...	45	45	44⅜	44½	45
July...	45	45	44⅜	44¾	45⅛
OATS					
No. 2					
Dec...	28¼	28⅝	28	28¼	28⅜
May...	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½	30⅜
July...	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30½	30⅜
MESS PORK.					
Jan...	12 57½	12 57½	12 50	12 50	12 65
May...	12 90	12 90	12 80	12 80	12 95
LARD.					
Jan...	6 90	6 90	6 85	6 85	6 90
May...	7 12½	7 12½	7 07½	7 07½	7 12½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan...	6 52½	6 52½	6 50	6 50	6 55
May...	6 77½	6 77½	6 70	6 72½	6 77½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour active. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 08@1 15; No. 3, $1 05@1 12; No. 2 red, $1 12@1 14½; No 2 corn, 46⅜@47⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 46⅜@47c; No. 2 oats, 30@31½c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 29⅞@30½c; No. 2 rye, 75c; fair to choice malting barley, 41@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 16; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $1 75@2 10; mess pork per bbl., $11 25@11 50; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 00@7 02½; short ribs, sides, loose, $6 87½@6 90; short clear sides, boxed, $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 50.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	22,900	22,300
Wheat, bu	43,600	46,800
Corn, bu	550,100	243,900
Oats, bu	100,400	107,800
Rye, bu	7,000	18,000
Barley, bu	68,200	12,800

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Flour—Receipts, 24,811 barrels; exports, 3,449 barrels; dull and featureless; Minnesota patent, $5 85@6 10; Minnesota bakers, $4 40@4 15; winter patents, $5 50@5 80; winter straights, $5 25@5 45; winter extras, $3 65@4 30; winter low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 40@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour steady at $2 10@2 20 the 100 pounds. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 40@1 45; coarse, $1 24@1 26; kiln dried, $2 00@2 10. Rye nominal. Barley quiet; feeding, 44¾c c. i. f. New York; malting, 45¾@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 64,000 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red nominal; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 17¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth $1 22¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on foreign buying, but at once broke severely under big northwest receipts, poor cables, light precipitation in the southwest and weak outside markets, closing at ⅝@⅞c net lower; May, $1 12⅜@1 13; closed $1 12; July, $1 03⅝@1 03¾, closed $1 03¾; December, $1 16⅜@1 17¼; closed $1 16⅜. Corn—Receipts, 47,000 bushels; exports, 1,450 bushels; spot quiet; No. 2, 62c nominal sieyator and 62c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Option market was neglected and barely steady, with wheat closing partly ⅝c net lower; December, 55c; closed 55c. Oats—Receipts, 106,500 bushels; exports, 3,740 bushels; spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½@35c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37@39½c.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 10.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 12@1 12½; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 10½; May, $1 10½@1 10⅝ bid. Barley, No. 2, 52c; sample, 36@49½c. Corn, No. 2, 42½@43c; May, 44c bid.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 10.—Close: Wheat, No½, 2 red cash elevator, $1 08⅝@1 10; May, $1 14⅛; July, 96¾c; No. 2 hard, $1 10@1 12. Corn, No. 2 cash nominal; December, 42⅝c; May, 42⅞c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30½c; December, 29¼c; May, 31c; No. 2 white, 31½c.

DULUTH, MINN., Dec. 10.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 09¾; No. 2 northern, $1 03¾; May, $1 12⅜.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

E. C. Condit, manager of the Astor and also the Toltec group of mines in the Silverton district, Colorado, reports work as progressing favorably on the latter. The company, incorporated in 1902, has strong financial backing by Pennsylvania and Wisconsin stockholders. At the present time the main tunnel on the Toltec bunch of claims is being driven by hand, owing to a shortage of water power. Ordinarily, power is used which is developed from the power plant, but owing to the unusually dry fall of this year the power drills had to be discarded and the work continued by hand. The Toltec is one of the largest and most promising veins in San Juan county. On the surface the vein averages 90 feet in width.

The directors of Stratton's Independence, Limited, in their report of November 15 show that the mine lost during the financial year ended June 30, 1904, $65,280, but since the inauguration of the leasing system profits of $16,685 were made in August and $38,105 in September. A dividend of 6d a share is recommended, payable December 19, making $4,134,195 paid in dividends since the inauguration of the company. Mr. John Hays Hammond's resignation has been accepted.

The Granby & Co. of New York and Grand Forks, B. C., is to spend $125,000 this year adding two furnaces to its smelter and increasing its daily tonnage from 2,000 tons to 2,700 tons.

J. C. Morrison of Colorado Springs has engineered a deal whereby the controlling interest of Colorado Springs men in the Globe Mining and Smelting Company is transferred to Michigan capital. It is understood that the new controlling interest will begin sinking January 1 and continue until the shaft has reached a depth of 400 feet.

It is reported at Reno, Nev., that wholesale robbery of ore in the Consolidated Virginia mine on the Comstock lode has been going on for four months. More than $10,000 in ore has been stolen. The ore was hauled by team to Reno and then shipped to the Selby smelter. Four miners have been discharged, but no arrest has been made.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allouez	19	19½	18½	19
Adventure	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼
Arcadian	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Atlantic	18	18	18	17¾
Bingham	35	35⅝	35	35⅜
Calumet & Ariz	100			100
Calumet & Hecla	670	675	670	665
Centennial	27	27¼	27	27½
Mass. Gas & Fgh				143
Elm River	23			24
Franklin	11	11¼	11	11¼
Junction Dev.				178
Greene	34	34⅜	34⅛	34
Isle Royale	28⅝			28⅝
Lake Sup. & Fgh				145
Mass.	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼
Mohawk	58	58¼	58	58
Michigan	9	10	9	9¾
Osceola	95½	95½	94½	94½
Old Dominion	27¾	28	27½	27¾
Old Colony	22			1½
Parrot	29			28
Phoenix	3			3
Pond & Duluth				124
Quincy	115			110
Range Consolidated	71⅜	71⅜	70½	70½
Rhode Island	2			1½
Trinity	15¼	13⅝	13½	13⅜
Tamarack	122	122	122	122
Minnesota bakers, $4 40@4 15; winter patents, $5 50@5 80; winter straights, $5 25@5 45; winter extras, $3 65@4 30; winter low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 40@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour steady at $2 10@2 20 the 100 pounds. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 40@1 45; coarse, $1 24@1 26; kiln dried, $2 00@2 10. Rye nominal. Barley quiet; feeding, 44¾c c. i. f. New York; malting, 45¾@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 64,000 bushels; spot easy; No. 2 red nominal; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 17¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth $1 22¾ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened steady on foreign buying, but at once broke severely under big northwest receipts, poor cables, light precipitation in the southwest and weak outside markets, closing at ⅝@⅞c net lower; May, $1 12⅜@1 13; closed $1 12; July, $1 03⅝@1 03¾, closed $1 03¾; December, $1 16⅜@1 17¼; closed $1 16⅜. Corn—Receipts, 47,000 bushels; exports, 1,450 bushels; spot quiet; No. 2, 62c nominal sieyator and 62c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Option market was neglected and barely steady, with wheat closing partly ⅝c net lower; December, 55c; closed 55c. Oats—Receipts, 106,500 bushels; exports, 3,740 bushels; spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½@35c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37@39½c.				
Allouez	19	19½	18½	19
Adventure	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼
Arcadian	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Atlantic	18	18	18	17¾
Bingham	35	35⅝	35	35⅜
Calumet & Ariz	100			100
Calumet & Hecla	670	675	670	665
Centennial	27	27¼	27	27½
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Isle Royale	28⅝			28⅝
Lake Sup. & Fgh				145
Mass.	9½	9¼	9¼	9¼
Mohawk	58	58¼	58	58
Michigan	9	10	9	9¾
Osceola	95½	95½	94½	94½
Old Dominion	27¾	28	27½	27¾
Old Colony	22			1½
Parrot	29			28
Phoenix	3			3
Pond & Duluth				124
Quincy	115			110
Range Consolidated	71⅜	71⅜	70½	70½
Rhode Island	2			1½
Trinity	15¼	13⅝	13½	13⅜
Tamarack	122	122	122	122
Utah Mining	44⅝	44¾	44¼	44⅜
Victoria	6	5	5	4⅝
Wolverine	105	106	105	105½
Winona	12	12¼	12	12
Tonopah Montana	1.71			1.66
Tonopah Belmont	1.75			.73

†Asked.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The strength in the local market continued all through the session, the buying of Royale and Allouez being especially good, the Royale orders coming from the lake and others from New York. Winona was also well bought. The feeling here in regard to Winona is one of confidence and the best opinion seems to be that Winona purchased around this figure is a good stock to hold for a long pull. Copper Range today was left almost entirely to the traders, who bought stock this morning at the opening, and being disappointed in getting a quick advance, were obliged to sell out their stock at a loss before the close. Most of the other coppers were dull and strong and unless the attack on Amalgamated Copper is renewed they will all sell considerably higher before the first of February.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.65
Alice	.05	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.14	Ophir	.10
Brunswick Con.	.06	*Phoenix	.17
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.14
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	Savage	.22
Horn Silver	1.55	Sierra Nevada	.46
Iron Silver	2.00	Small Hopes	.26
Leadville Con.	.02	*Standard	2.00

*Offered.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The cotton market was quiet today within a narrow range of fluctuations, as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.61	7.67	7.60	7.63
February	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.76
March	7.79	7.80	7.79	7.81
April	7.85			7.86
May	7.90	7.97	7.90	7.93
June	7.97	7.98	7.97	7.93
July	8.04	8.07	8.02	8.02
August	8.09	8.01	7.97	7.98
December	7.52	7.95	7.52	7.57

*Bid.

Pig Iron Warrants.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Cash	$16.75	$.....
December	16.75	.....
January	16.75	.....
February	17.10	.....
March	17.10	17.25
April	17.10	.....
May	17.20	.....

Market firm and 5 to 10 points higher, with sales of February and March at $17.10.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—All metal markets were less active today and in the case of tin easy owing to the continued disposition of consumers to hold off the market. Lead, spelter and iron were firm; copper dull. Spot tin, $28 05@28 87½; Lake Superior copper, $14 87½@15 12½; electrolytic, $14 75@15 00; casting, $14 50@14 75. Lead, $4 00@4 70. Spelter, $5 75@5 87½. Iron unchanged from yesterday.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market was not affected by the firmer tone of the eastern market, the rate here remaining easy and unchanged at 6@6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons:

Yesterday	$ 8,051,648 68	$ 1,454,729 86
For the week	47,626,169 63	9,225,817 09
Previous week	40,686,658 55	11,150,881 48

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
December 10, 1904	$47,626,169 63
December 12, 1903	36,680,426 70
December 13, 1902	47,280,937 71
December 14, 1901	42,607,235 34
December 15, 1900	30,916,031 49
Total to date—	
1904	$1,933,754,210 80
1903	2,257,130, 53 72
1902	2,043,268 687 79
1901	1,95,2 0,503 26
1900	1,541,122,840 52

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Money was in quiet demand and fairly abundant in the market today. Discounts were firm in view of the prospect of easier money. Prices on the stock exchange were fairly steady, but trading was inactive in view of the approaching settlement. The uncertainty of Americans still affected the market. Consols were firmer. Americans opened firm at parity, a few advanced to the highest quotations of the year and then remained quietly steady, though considerable nervousness was evident. Prices closed firm. Rio Tintos improved. Grand Trunk hardened owing to favorable traffic returns. Japanese were cheerful. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 84¾. Consols for money, 87 13-16. Consols for account, 88. Bar silver quiet, 27 11-16d the ounce. Money 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The tone of the bourse was excited at the opening today, but improved upon the receipt of favorable reports from New York and the buoyancy of Rio Tintos, which gained 32 francs. Towards the close the market was calm and prices closed firm. Internationals shared in the improvement. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 95.50 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 100. The private rate of discount was 2¼@2⅜ per cent.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,082,089,400, decrease, $8,533,500; deposits, $1,118,940,000, decrease, $8,888,100; circulation, $42,534,100, increase, $407,600; legal tenders, $76,910,100, decrease, $1,037,400; specie, $211,965,100, decrease, $250,000; reserve, $288,876,200, decrease, $1,287,400; reserve required, $279,510,000, decrease, $2,459,525; surplus, $9,365,200, increase, $826,125; ex-United States deposits, $191,760, increase, $819,325.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $7,100. Of this amount $5,675 had been deposited at San Francisco and $1,425 at Seattle. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $2,958,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,405,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,447,000, paid by banks to government, against $145,000 similarly paid a week ago.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 days, 3⅜@4 per cent; 90 days and 6 months, 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4¾ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.55@4 86.60 for demand and at $4 84 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 84½@4 87@4 87½; commercial bills, $4 83¼@4 83¾; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 48¼c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points on continued demand, encouraged by firm European cables and primary receipts. Trading was active and while there was scattering liquidation on the advance the market during the first hour ruled very firm, scoring a gain of about 55@10 points. Later, however, the pressure to liquidate became much more active and the market toward the close lost most of the improvement, closing barely steady at net unchanged prices to an advance of only 5 points. Sales were reported of 137,750 bags, including December at 7.05@7.10c; January at 7.15@7.20c; March at 7.35@7.40c; May at 7.55@7.60c; July at 7.75@7.80c; September at 7.95@8.00c; October at 8.00@8.05c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8¾c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@11c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar, 4¼c; refined firm; No. 6, 5.05c; No. 7, 5.00c; No. 8, 4.90c; No. 9, 4.85c; No. 11, 4.70c; No. 12, 4.65c; No. 13, 4.60c; No. 14, 4.60c; confectioners' A, 5.50c; mould A, 6.00c; cutloaf, 6.35c; crushed, 6.35c; powdered, 5.75c; granulated, 5.65c; cubes, 5.90c.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The Week's Balances Show Numerous Changes at Big Institutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	.....	$ 663,000
Manhattan Company	.....	870,000
Merchants National	.....	68,000
Mechanics National	$ 131,000	.....
Bank of America	.....	1,277,000
National City	.....	604,000
Chemical National	362,000	.....
American Exchange	.....	1,350,000
Commerce	.....	1,414,000
Mercantile National	.....	417
North America	.....	63,000
Hanover National	611,000	.....
Corn Exchange	658,000	.....
Importers & Traders	.....	270,000
National Park	762,000	.....
Fourth National	864,000	.....
First National	3,831,000	.....
Chase National	458,000	.....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$ 345,000	.....
Manhattan Company	.....	$ 250,000
Merchants National	54,000	.....
Mechanics National	.....	822,000
Bank of America	.....	1,592,000
National City	775,000	.....
Chemical National	.....	287,000
American Exchange	.....	1,709,000
Commerce	.....	1,369,000
Mercantile National	81,000	.....
North America	.....	937,000
Hanover National	.....	1,320,000
Corn Exchange	557,000	.....
Importers & Traders	.....	489,000
National Park	.....	488,000
Fourth National	16,000	.....
First National	.....	1,503,000
Chase National	.....	1,199,000
Lincoln National	322,000	.....
Seaboard National	327,000	.....

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Dec. 10, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 30@5 60; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 00@5 25; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 60@4 90; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 15@4 50; common, 900 to 950 lbs, $2 00@4 00; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 25; good fresh cows and springers, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Receipts fair; market strong; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 70@4 85; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 30@4 60; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 75@4 20; common, $2 00@2 50; lambs, $4 50@6 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 20 loads; market steady; prime heavy, $4 60@4 65; medium, $4 50@4 55; heavy Yorkers, $4 45@4 50; light Yorkers, $4 30@4 40; pigs, $4 15@4 25; roughs, $3 75@4 25; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 10.—Hogs active. Butchers, $4 50@4 55; common, $3 50@4 35. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 35; common, $2 00@2 15. Sheep active, strong, $2 00@4 25; lambs strong, $4 00@6 75.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Butter firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,714 packages. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 2,063 packages; weekly exports, 495 boxes. Eggs quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,354 cases.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 16@23c; dairies, 15@22c. Cheese, firm at 11@12c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases, included, 20½@25c; firsts, 26c; prime firsts, 28c; extras, 30c.

Official Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The crop report issued today by the department of agriculture says: The newly seeded area of winter wheat on December 1 was 82.9, as of 1904, as finally estimated. The condition of winter wheat on December 1 was 86.6 in 1904, 86.7 in 1902 and 1903, and 92.1. The acreage as compared with last year is 98.4 per cent.

Mannington Gushers Continue to Hold Center of the Stage

West of Mannington, Marion county, W. Va., the two gushers are holding up creditably. The South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the C. S. Pitzer farm is producing 400 barrels and the Trees & Benedum No. 1 on the J. L. Holden farm about the same amount. No. 2, on the J. L. Holden farm, is expected to get the sand at any time. Interesting developments are expected in this district within the next 10 days.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the Alfred Batson farm produced 208 barrels the first 24 hours after it was shot. In the same district, Carnahan & Smith have shot their No. 2 on the L. F. Cain farm and it produced 35 barrels the first 12 hours. The No. 53 of the South Penn Oil Company on the L. G. Robinson tract is 15 feet in the sand and has no oil or gas.

The South Penn Company has drilled its test on the Hartman-Gallaghe farm into the top of the Big Injun and has found no oil or gas. The same company's No. 89, on the B. W. Peterson farm has filled up 75 feet with fluid.

In the Pine Grove extension, on Little Creek, Center district, Wetzel county, the Uncle Billy Oil Company has drilled its second test on the F. M. & S. W. Jackson farm into the Gordon, and it produced 45 barrels the first 12 hours. In the same district, the Linden Oil Company is drilling in the sand at its No. 5 on the Morris heirs' farm.

On Spruce Creek, Ritchie county, the Carter Oil Company has completed its test on the N. D. Wright farm and has a 10-barrel producer in the Big Injun sand. In the same district Keating & Co. have drilled their test on the Z. Wright farm into the same formation and have a show for a very light pumper.

In the Wick district, Tyler county, Trees, Ellsworth & Davis have drilled their second test on the B. S. Bullman farm into the Maxon sand and have a show for a 35-barrel producer. It will be put to pumping and tested.

On First run, Ellsworth district, McJunkin, Moorhead & Jones have completed their No. 4 on the James Archer farm and have a show for a 3-barrel pumper in the Keener. In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn Company's No. 2, on the Soliday-Camden farm, is producing 65 barrels a day from the Maxon and will not be drilled deeper at present.

On Charley Creek, Grant district, Cabell county, the Hewett Oil Company has suspended work for want of water at its test on the Mose Beckett farm. The Walton Oil Company, for the same cause is shut down at 1,836 feet at its second test on the Walton-Sunderland farm. On Guyan river, Guyan district, the Guyandotte Oil & Gas Company is due in the sand at its test on the William Burke farm.

At the Douglass run, Grant district, Ritchie county, Adams & Co. have drilled their test on the Henry Einard farm through the Cow run sand and have a duster. On Long run, the Carter Oil Company has completed its test on the Shepard farm and has a duster. On the South Fork of Hughes river, in Union district, a local company has completed a test on the J. R. Brake farm, and has a duster in the Big Injun, but will have a small pumper in the Maxon sand.

On the Ohio side, in the Shallow sand territory, in the Joy district, Morgan and Athens counties, the new wells are coming in light or dry. D. A. Cameron & Sons have completed their Nos. 6 and 7 on the Jesse Watkins farm and have two very light pumpers. The figs for Nos. 8 and 9 on the same farm have been completed. The same parties have completed two tests on the A. J. Crawford farm and both are dusters.

In the same district, the Nassau & Preston Oil Company has completed No. 6 on the J. N. Pilcher farm, and has a very light pumper.

In the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, J. A. & A. G. Bay have completed No. 5 on the A. F. Breckenridge farm and have a duster. In the same district, the Fuel Oil Producing Company's No. 32 on the H. H. Grenlee farm is holding up at 75 barrels a day.

The recent good strikes in the Newport district, Washington county, have given an impetus to operations in that locality. Morrison & Co.'s No. 6, on the A. Fiedal farm is producing 25 barrels a day. The same company's No. 5 on the same farm, completed a month ago, is holding up at 145 barrels a day.

In the Rinards Mills district, Monroe county, P. H. Gaffney has completed his test on the G. W. Harmon farm and has a show for a small pumper in the Big Injun sand.

In the Raes Run district, Washington county, Mildren & Co. have completed their No. 3 Levi Thomas farm and will have a 5-barrel pumper in the Dev Injun.

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Tiona, $1 75; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 47; North Lima, $1 07; South Lima, $1 02; Indiana, $1 90; Somerset, $1 04; Ragian, 60c; Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 60.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 10.—Oil, North Lima, 1 07; South Lima and Indiana, $1.02.

OIL CITY, PA., Dec. 10.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 68,707 bbls; average, 76,621 bbls. Runs, 84,518 bbls; average, 72,000 bbls. Shipments, Lima, 59,713 bbls; average, 65,082 bbls. Runs, Lima, 74,995 bbls.; average, 59,274 bbls.

JUDGMENT AGAINST ESTATE.

Heirs of Woman Who Nursed a Rich American Are Awarded More Than $4,000.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—A court has just rendered judgment in a curious suit against the estate of William Lewis, a rich American, who died in Paris in 1902. Lewis was suffering from a terrible form of paralysis, and engaged a widow named Etienne as nurse in 1895, promising to bequeath her $40,000 on condition she attended him till death.

He left no will and the executors refused to give her anything. During the progress of the suit the plaintiff died. The court awarded her heirs $4,009.52.

PARIS NEWSPAPER SOLD.

M. Ernest Judet, Formerly Editor of the Petit Journal, Acquires Control of Eclair.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—M. Ernest Judet, until recently editor of Petit Journal, this week acquired control of the Eclair, M. Sabatier having sold out to a company formed by the friends of Marmont's erstwhile lieutenant.

The Eclair has somewhat lost its luster since it became an organ of the military party during the Dreyfus crisis. It first attracted a large circle of readers by organizing the escape of Padlewski, a Nihilist who shot the chief of the Russian secret police in a Paris hotel.

COL. MARCHAND CONTRIBUTES

Adds to the Fund Being Raised by a Paris Paper for Port Arthur Heroes.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—Apropos of a subscription that a Paris paper has started for the Port Arthur heroes and their families, Col. Marchand has put his name down for a generous amount, and tells how he met Gen. Stoessel during his recent visit to the far east.

"As we toasted Russia and France together," says Col. Marchand, "the gallant soldier was much more moved than he is now in the face of death." The subscription, by the way, reaches $16,000.

Wabash Orders 50 New Locomotives; Start West Side Belt Service Sunday

Two important announcements were made yesterday in connection with the arrival of President Joseph Stanley, Jr., of the Wabash, in Pittsburgh. One is that passenger service will be started next Sunday on the West Side Belt railroad, recently acquired by the Wabash. The second is that 50 new locomotives for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railway have been ordered.

The West Side Belt service is now being arranged and no definite announcement can be made as yet of the number of trains or the times of arriving and departing. It can be stated, however, there will be through service from Clairton to the Wabash terminal at Ferry and Liberty, Pittsburgh, and that there will be trains both ways at convenient intervals. This travel is expected to build up into good proportions very rapidly, as the road traverses a section which needs just such passenger facilities.

The detailed announcement of the schedules, rates, etc., will be made as soon as they can be worked out by the proper departments. It is expected this task will be completed in a few days.

The order for new engines is one of the largest given recently by any railroad. The order includes 38 consolidation freight engines; six of the largest Atlantic type passenger engines and six switchers. The deliveries are to be started within a few weeks and the entire order is expected to be in service by spring.

In connection with the 1,500 freight cars recently ordered and now being delivered the new order gives to the Wabash an addition to its equipment which will go a long way towards providing Pittsburgh freight shippers with excellent service. At the same time the passenger service is not being overlooked, as is shown by the fact that Atlantic type engines, the highest grade of passenger locomotives, are the kind which are to be built.

The entire length of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal is to be permanently ballasted with crushed limestone. The work of doing this will start as early in the spring as possible. The roadbed, although very good now, needs only this addition to make it rank with the most perfectly constructed. Its low percentage of grade and curvature and the almost entire absence of grade crossings of any kind enable the best speed to be made and the heaviest train tonnage hauled. The grading in most parts has been completed over two years and for the greater part of a year trains have been running over it, so that the "settling" of the track is over.

Annual Mee

RING OUT THE OLD, RING IN THE NEW

The Proverb Contest, Which Closed Yesterday, Ushers in a Greater One Today.

225 PRIZES, MAKING $1,800

At noon yesterday the first educational proverb contest of The Pittsburgh Gazette closed with thousands of sets of answers in hand, and with a limited number still to be received from those located at such distant points that postal communication would not permit them to comply with the specific condition that all answers should, and must, be in this office by noon yesterday. Only such solvers who reside at such far removed points to be unable to keep within this condition will have their belated solutions considered, and then only within such prescribed time as the distance will allow prompt mailing.

The deluge of answer sets which have been pouring into the hands of the manager of the proverb contest with increased momentum since the last illustration was printed last Sunday have appeared in many forms. Fancy ribbon-bedecked and carefully arranged answer blanks have been received in most novel forms. Some indeed have not alone been carefully bound, but have arrived enclosed within hand-painted covers, many highly artistic, hundreds of scrupulous neatness. Dozens have been received in booklets, leather bound. While it is a pleasure to examine contributions in such shape among many received in most crude form it may be most appropriate to state here, that while neatness is appreciated for the advantages in passing upon the answers more expediently, these embellishments will, of course, not be considered in the distribution of the prizes which will be awarded by the sole guage of correctness, and general effeciency will predominate over effort toward beauty. Still solvers who have given the care and spent the time to embellish their solutions are to be congratulated for their marked interest and effort.

Lived Up to Conditions.

It is a source of gratification to note how closely and completely the conditions of the contest were lived up to in the maze of answers received. Still there have been many violations and in duty to consistent solvers, these answers have been thrown out. Some have rushed special delivery letters after their first allotment of answers carrying one or more answer blanks which they omitted by mistake in their first allotment. These of course must be thrown out. Others have not applied sufficient postage. This is also a violation of a specific condition and the answers will go for naught Carelessness will not be countenanced.

The far-reaching interest of the contest could not have been better illustrated than by noting the source of some of the letters received. Many that have traveled from the furthermost sections of the country are already at hand, while the bulk are, of course coming in from Greater Pittsburgh. Much sentiment is attached to letters which have been received enclosed with solutions. Many venture the hope that the money distribution may include them as sharers, and cite pathetic necessity therefor; still all announced themselves submissive to the action of the impartial committee of award, and declare themselves already repaid for their effort by their educational betterment.

Appeals from Afflicted Ones.

From the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital, of Boston, comes a letter under date of December 7, announcing that the solver trusts to share in the distribution as she is to be operated upon the next day and would therefore be in better shape to stand both the financial and physical strain of the operation. From Vandergrift, Pa., comes a letter announcing that the solver is totally blind, that her answers have been made possible by having the illustrations explained to her and solutions written, and that the entertainment so afforded has shed a ray of light and pleasure upon her existence. From Rochester, Pa., a writer states that he but recently lost his right arm and so explains for what might be assumed as illiterate or careless writing. One who announces himself as aged and a cripple writes from Negley, O., stating that while success would be thankful, gratitude would be expressed whether successful or not because of the plasure already gained.

Poetry has been received by the ream and it would be difficult to determine the poet laureate of the contest. Letters of congratulation appreciative of the contest afforded have been the rule rather than the exception. Nearly every set of answers carries with it a letter of eulogy to the management.

Are Selecting the Winners.

With the close of the contest at noon yesterday the committe on award at once placed a large force of competent people at work in systematizing the solutions received. This force is under direct and constant supervision of the committee on award and have the list of correct solutions before them. They are working behind locked doors and are assorting the solutions according to the nearest correct. These solutions are being arranged in rotation according to their correctness, to be passed upon finally by the committee. It is the purpose of these helpers to make the work more expedient for the committee as it would be an utterly impossible task to them to pass individually and separately upon each and every one of the thousands of answers received. Every member of this auxiliary force is under oath not to divulge any particular in connection with their work. Furthermore, the contest is now only open to a limited few who live at such distant point that any communication with them would reach them too late to even enjoy the concession made them; for any solution accepted from such distant points must be in the mails by this time. It is the endeavor of the committee to have the list of 167 prize winners ready for publication in next Sunday's issue of The Gazette. The correct list of answers will be announced together with the list of successful contestants.

Few Ties Are Expected.

A question often asked in communications accompanying solutions has been, in substance, whether the earliest received set of solutions will prevail in the distribution of prizes in case several may be tied. There was no provision for any such action in the conditions and this matter will be left to the discretion of the committee on award. For their benefit in determining this, all sets of answers received have been numerated in rotation as they have been received. However, it is but meet to state here that it was not the intention of the management to establish a first-come-first-served policy. Notwithstanding the thousands of answers received it seems probable that there will be few, if any, tied, and full discretion in passing upon the distribution of awards has been left in the hands of the committee.

"Enclosed please find my guesses," write a few solvers. If they have carried out their action according to word it is probable that their "guesses" will not be materially correct. This contest was not a "guessing" contest nor is the one which is being inaugurated today.

From the solutions already passed upon it has been determined that a certain number of illustrations have appealed to many difficult of solution. Illustrations which have caused many to fall by the wayside are, 18, the balloon; 19, mummies; 22, the cow and the promising gentleman; 28, the churning scene. Another novel conclusion determined by the answers already examined shows that those who have succeeded in mastering such illustrations as have appeared difficult to many have made incorrect solutions of illustrations that seemed the easiest to many.

The Second Great Contest.

With the primary object to appease the general interest and the demand for continuation coming from those who participated in the proverb contest which closed yesterday, the management of The Pittsburgh Gazette, in accord with previous announcement, issues today the first illustration in the second proverb contest. This contest will consist of 60 illustrations, one to appear daily, and as a further impetus toward sharpening the appetite for a better educational digestion, awards aggregating $1,800 will be distributed among the most successful contestants—among the "nearest correct." The capital prize will consist of $500 in gold—a worthy reward for a worthy effort.

The second nearest correct commetitor in the new contest an award of $300 in gold will be made. The third prize will consist of a purse of $200. The fourth award will be $100. Then following in rotation, two prizes of $50 each; four of $25 each; 10 of $10 each; 30 of $5; 75 of $2 each and finally 100 consolation prizes of $1 each. Making a full total of 225 prizes aggregating a cash distribution of $1,800.

While it would be an insult to the intelligence of the reader to define the liberality of such munificent reward as expressed in the distribution of 225 prizes representing a cash value of $1,800 in a contest that on its very face is free from "send money" provisions or disrespectful schemes, still, in consideration of this clear conclusion, it is but appropriate to refer to that immeasurable reward, that remuneration that cannot be gauged by any monetary standard, which all who enter upon this contest will share one and alike, namely—the harvest of mental growth, the accumulation of educational resource and the individual absorption of all that is good and best in English literature.

Old Conditions to Govern.

In the contest just closed great care was taken in preparing the conditions and every contingency provided for. Since the contest has closed experience has proven that those conditions worked out admirably in shaping the contest. No mistakes in the first set of conditions have become apparent, and in consideration of this fact, and to not confuse the minds of many who entered the first contest and will also this one, it has been decided to retain the first set of conditions to prevail over the contest inaugurated today. Read these conditions—read them early and often.

The same strict precaution to safeguard the interests of all contestants alike will be taken in the second as in the first contest. The correct list of answers to the 60 illustrations to appear have already been placed in the hands of H. C. McEldeoney, president of the Union Trust Company, and are sealed. They will remain in the strong boxes of the company until the contest closes. A full announcement of the distribution of the prizes in this second contest appears on this page, together with the conditions. The experience of the first contest should prove a benefit to those who engaged in it, in entering upon the new contest. More time will of necessity be allowed for a careful consideration and solution of the illustrations. No guess work will be necessary nor will guess work reap reward, for the awards will again be made on correctness in general comparison of answers received.

RENTING OF OPERA HATS COMMON IN PITTSBURGH

Is a Sure Thing 25 Per Cent Investment for Man Who Hires the Swell Headgear.

"Yes, the opera hat is becoming quite common in Pittsburgh," said the man with the walking stick.

"Yes, but the rent is too high," said the pessimist in the slouch hat.

"Do you mean to say that anybody would hire a hat?"

"Sure, lots of them do. Its a great business, this hat renting. Beats real estate business all to pieces."

"You're wrong. I've heard of people hiring tuxedos and evening dress suits, but the hat—never. The man who is obliged to hire a common hand-me-down dress suit hasn't the nerve to wear an opera hat. He's always seen in a derby that is about three seasons out of block."

"Fudge! Just walk down Smithfield street, Wood street or Sixth street and I'll point out several establishments where opera hats are hired. The proprietors of the establishments will tell you that they do a fine business. They hire a $4 hat for $1 an evening. Can you show me a sure thing that beats this 25 per cent investment? I met a hat man in the theater one night and he pointed out six hats that came from his place. Two heads that were his tenants came out of boxes away up front near the stage. Two more were in the bald-head row. Some of these days you'll hear of the business being extended to the renting of silk socks and patent leather shoes."

WIRELESS AT THE SHORE.

New Attraction for the Thousands Who Will Visit Atlantic City Next Season.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Another attraction has been added to Atlantic City for the coming summer. Joseph F. Stevens, the Philadelphia representative of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, has been stopping at the Scarborough for some time with his wife, and while there arranged with the management of Young's pier to place one of the De Forest wireless stations on that pier, by means of which communications will be had with all passing vessels using this system, which has been adopted by the United States government. Communications with Europe will be established within four months.

Numerous stations along the coast and in the large cities will also be kept in touch with Atlantic City, and thousands who did not see the system at the St. Louis exhibition will be educated in the mystery of wireless telegraphy during their summer outing.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was poor, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—MRS. M. E. HUGHSON, 847 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

PROVERBS!

The Latest and Best Method of

EDUCATION FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Everything to Gain, Nothing to Lose

The Pittsburgh Gazette

....Has Started a....

Second Proverb Contest

CASH PRIZES AGGREGATING

$1,800.00

Will Be Given for the Correct or Nearest Correct

SOLUTIONS OF ILLUSTRATIONS REPRESENTING PROVERBS

The contest will consist of a series of **Sixty** Illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb. **The First One of the Series will be found on Page 2, First Section, of This Paper.**

READ THE CONDITIONS CAREFULLY

The conditions governing this contest follow: No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks, which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette office within six days after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood Street and Oliver Avenue, addressed as above.

LIST OF PRIZES

Capital Prize	$ 500.00
Second Prize	300.00
Third Prize	200.00
Fourth Prize	100.00
2 Prizes, $50.00 each	100.00
4 Prizes, $25.00 each	100.00
10 Prizes, $10.00 each	100.00
30 Prizes, $5.00 each	150.00
75 Prizes, $2.00 each	150.00
100 Prizes, $1.00 each	100.00
225 Prizes, aggregating	$1,800.00

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANK. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately, BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem, but they must be on separate blanks; that is, they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s, etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of the Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The sixty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities, and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McEldowney, President of the Union Trust Co., and will not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prizes.

The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. **You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.**

USE YOUR BRAINS AND EARN MONEY EASILY

THE COON AND THE PROVERBS

Weather is cold; he decides to go inside and solve Proverbs.

This is the way he looked after studying No. 1.

This is what happened when he struck No. 13.

He sent in his answers and is SURE he is right.

When the winners are announced he takes to the tall timber.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

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MAY BE MANY, BUT GAZETTE WANT ADS WILL SUPPLY THEM

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Seven days for price of six when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, a penny a word, each insertion or seven days for price of six, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office thus insuring prompt publication.

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Allegheny.

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ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
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CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2128—F. L. Urben.
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SARAH ST., COR. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.

WANTED.

Agents.

WE WANT
A FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
In every
Banking Town in Western Pennsylvania
to sell
COPPER MINING STOCK
in the most
PROMISING COPPER DEVELOPING
property now before the public.
The company owns 310 acres
adjacent to
THE BEST PAYING COPPER MINE
in all the world.
Call or write for information.
C. H. PRATT & CO.,
1401-1402 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Agents.

PIONEER	AGENTS WANTED—We	LIGHT
PIONEER	want good, energetic	LIGHT
PIONEER	agents in every town in	LIGHT
PIONEER	the United States and	LIGHT
PIONEER	Canada to take the ex-	LIGHT
PIONEER	clusive control of the	LIGHT
PIONEER	sale of the Pioneer Gas	LIGHT
PIONEER	Light. It is the most	LIGHT
PIONEER	wonderful new invention	LIGHT
PIONEER	of the age; simply mar-	LIGHT
PIONEER	velous the amount of	LIGHT
PIONEER	light it produces. The	LIGHT
PIONEER	Pioneer Light is equipped	LIGHT
PIONEER	with an entirely new	LIGHT
PIONEER	and improved needle-point	LIGHT
PIONEER	gas adjustment that ad-	LIGHT
PIONEER	mits the gas straight to	LIGHT
PIONEER	the ignition point with-	LIGHT
PIONEER	out obstruction or loss	LIGHT
PIONEER	of pressure—something	LIGHT
PIONEER	never before accom-	LIGHT
PIONEER	plished; also an air regu-	LIGHT
PIONEER	lator, the combination of	LIGHT
PIONEER	which produces a light	LIGHT
PIONEER	brilliant beyond concep-	LIGHT
PIONEER	tion. It has a spring	LIGHT
PIONEER	brass globe holder that is	LIGHT
PIONEER	adjustable to any point	LIGHT
PIONEER	on the bunsen tube, and	LIGHT
PIONEER	holds securely any shape	LIGHT
PIONEER	or size globe with no vi-	LIGHT
PIONEER	bration. It takes any	LIGHT
PIONEER	standard mantle; it pro-	LIGHT
PIONEER	duces the same light	LIGHT
PIONEER	with either artificial or	LIGHT
PIONEER	natural gas. It is superior	LIGHT
PIONEER	to all other high-power	LIGHT
PIONEER	burners, as it is adjust-	LIGHT
PIONEER	able to extreme low pres-	LIGHT
PIONEER	sure natural gas and will	LIGHT
PIONEER	retain its brilliancy. It	LIGHT
PIONEER	makes no noise on high	LIGHT
PIONEER	pressure gas; it will not	LIGHT
PIONEER	collect dust and it	LIGHT
PIONEER	throws no shadow below.	LIGHT
PIONEER	It is standard in height	LIGHT
PIONEER	made of heavy brass,	LIGHT
PIONEER	high polished. This	LIGHT
PIONEER	wonderful light is the	LIGHT
PIONEER	product of many years of	LIGHT
PIONEER	careful experience and is	LIGHT
PIONEER	designed to produce the	LIGHT
PIONEER	highest efficiency under	LIGHT
PIONEER	all condition of gas pres-	LIGHT
PIONEER	sure. Our representatives	LIGHT
PIONEER	are meeting with won-	LIGHT
PIONEER	derful success in the sale	LIGHT
PIONEER	of this burner and find	LIGHT
PIONEER	nothing in the field to	LIGHT
PIONEER	compare with it. The	LIGHT
PIONEER	season is just open and	LIGHT
PIONEER	the ambitious, energetic	LIGHT
PIONEER	agent will find this the	LIGHT
PIONEER	most lucrative article	LIGHT
PIONEER	he can handle, as the de-	LIGHT
PIONEER	mand for a good high-	LIGHT
PIONEER	power gas burner is	LIGHT
PIONEER	enormous. This light is	LIGHT
PIONEER	on exhibition at our sales-	LIGHT
PIONEER	room every hour during	LIGHT
PIONEER	the day and evening.	LIGHT
PIONEER	Agents can save time and	LIGHT
PIONEER	hold local territory by	LIGHT
PIONEER	sending $1 for sample	LIGHT
PIONEER	burner and complete de-	LIGHT
PIONEER	scriptive matter.	LIGHT
PIONEER	PIONEER LIGHT	LIGHT
PIONEER	COMPANY,	LIGHT
PIONEER	132 Seventh St., Pitts-	LIGHT
PIONEER	burgh, Pa.	LIGHT

WANTED—A HUSTLING sales agent can secure the exclusive control and sale of two household articles that sell on sight in every home at a big profit; every dealer will buy these goods; one thousand dollars invested in supplies secures and controls 20 counties in Western Pennsylvania, including Allegheny county. If earning less than $6,000.00 a year and can invest one thousand dollars immediately, write Manufacturer, J 242, Gazette office.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $200 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catchpenny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 3455, Cincinnati, O.

Proverbs! Proverbs!

Proverb Hunters—Take notice. We have a little book which contains about 2,500 proverbs compiled from the standard English work; 25 cents postpaid to any address. NOVELTY SUPPLY CO., 93 Walter ave., Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE WANT
A FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
In every
Banking Town in Western Pennsylvania
to sell
COPPER MINING STOCK
in the most
PROMISING COPPER DEVELOPING
property now before the public.
The company owns 310 acres
adjacent to
THE BEST PAYING COPPER MINE
in all the world.
Call or write for information.
C. H. PRATT & CO.,
1401-1402 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FREE—HERE YOU ARE BOYS—FREE.

A complete tool chest with 19 tools given for selling 24 packages of this laundry bluing which you can readily sell at 10 cents a package. Best bluing in the market; send name and address; no money; we will mail you the blue. When sold remit us the money, $2.40, and we will at once send you the tool chest or your choice of 50 other elegant premiums. Write at once, we trust you.

HUDSON SUPPLY CO.,
Dept. 2, Greenville, Pa.

$MONEY$ IN MUSHROOMS.

In great demand; always a market at big profit; quickly grown at home by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc., entire year; no labor; no capital needed; a paying crop picked daily from small bed; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 59, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS—Wanted to sell the new Acorn Incandescent Gas Burner, which produces 200-candlepower light with small regular-sized incandescent mantle, consuming 75 per cent air and 25 per cent gas; for residences or stores; a money maker for agents. Call or address J. D. Beers, 3418 Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

GENERAL AGENT

For Pennsylvania, controlling the sale of the latest and easiest selling goods on the market; entirely new; no competition; department stores, hardware stores and grocery stores are your buyers; $1,250 starts you in this business and will earn you $5,000 first 12 months. Write General Agent, S. 24, The Gazette.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to take orders for our mimeograph letters; every merchant in your town will order them. See us for free sample. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

DO YOU WANT TO MAKE $20 PER WEEK? Then write Keystone Supply Company, box Z 75, Wilkinsburg, Pa., for particulars of unparalleled offer; be on Easy street quickly by connecting with this company; others have done it; why not you?

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT.

For Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania; exclusive sale of two of the best selling household articles on earth; every home must have one; every store needs them by the dozen; every factory buys them; every office will buy them. The easiest seller ever offered for sale. About $1,000 worth of stock starts you in business. Write manufacturer, M 442, The Gazette.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS wanted for our $1,000 accident policy for $1 a year, and our $1.50 health policy, protects 25 diseases; some good territory in every state still unoccupied; write for terms and particulars. N. E. REGISTRY BUREAU, 4 Liberty sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Either sex; big line new specialties offering large returns; quick sellers; catalogue and circulars free. S. W. Mercantile Co., Pratt, Kan.

WHISKY AGENTS—Wanted, to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky, from distiller to consumer direct. Immense profits. Exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky.

WANTED.

Agents.

ATTENTION!
AGENTS, CANVASSERS
AND
SALESMEN

WANTED—To introduce and sell the most wonderful and marvelous new invention of the age. Nothing equal to it ever made before. It sells quickly because it is an absolute necessity. Used in every house, office and storeroom. It supplants old inventions that have been in use for years and does the work so much better that it sells on sight. No article ever presented to agents during the past ten years equals this as a money-getter. It surprises and delights every one who sees it. They buy it and then tell their friends about it. Every sale makes a friend; every friend becomes a "booster," and helps the sale along. It is easy to introduce and requires no experience whatever to sell it. No matter what you are selling, you will drop it and take up this article as soon as you see it. Men who have never tried to sell anything before are having wonderful success with it. Agents who are making a regular canvass are earning ten dollars a day. We have some experienced canvassers who have cleared over three hundred dollars in the past thirty days. Men who are employed during the day earn from 15 to 25 dollars per week working evenings.

We want a few traveling men to carry this as a side line, and can place several good men as managers in branch offices we are now opening in some of the large cities. The investment required is very small, and none at all if good references are given. This is no catchpenny advertisement, as we do not ask you to send us any money; just write for information, and we will place you in a position to make a thousand dollars during the next three or four months. Call or write W. A. McCOY, MANAGER, ROOM 25, No. 12 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE STILLWELL LIGHT.

Agents and canvassers can make more money for time and capital required than with any other goods.

It is whitest, brightest, most powerful light obtainable from gas.

Construction simple, cannot get out of order.

Prices low as consistent for first-class goods.

In all sections where introduced salesmen reaping rich returns.

Write for particulars, it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO. (INC.)
228-325 S. Lawrence St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Williom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely. The new Williom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style of globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Williom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Williom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE WANT
A FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
In every
Banking Town in Western Pennsylvania
to sell
COPPER MINING STOCK
in the most
PROMISING COPPER DEVELOPING
property now before the public.
The company owns 310 acres
adjacent to
THE BEST PAYING COPPER MINE
in all the world.
Call or write for information.
C. H. PRATT & CO.,
1401-1402 Park Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENERAL agents; $20 and $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention; retails $3; big holiday business. Standard Co., 1105 Spitzer, Toledo, Ohio.

LUMINOUS paint for sign painting and house numbering; shines at night; samples 10c; agents wanted. Luminous Paint Co., Toledo, Iowa.

START manufacturing business at home; 327 recipes, formulas, etc., 10 cents. Kymer Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Newton, N. J.

AGENTS—$5 daily; mail; poultry and squab business. Address Dotts & Co., Camden, N. J.

WANTED—A general agent in Pittsburgh for American Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher; liberal inducements. Wm. G. Miller, box 704, Harrisburg, Pa.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN—You're wanted; send me 20c, and if I don't send you the best money-getter you've had your money back quick; don't worry; this is an honest proposition. The Great Marshall, 57 Third ave., New York.

AGENTS—3 dimes brings you 53 greatest money-makers on earth. Address Matthews Novelty Co., Jersey City.

AGENTS to introduce Dr. Rheam's Medicated Tonine Soap; male or female; salary or commission. Tonine Chemical Co., 210 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

SEE SLOAN

About your mailing lists. 912 Farmers Bank Building.

AGENTS—wanted; new proposition. Call at 9 o'clock. Vivian Moore, 705 Penn ave.

A TRIPPLE combination, new style perfecto gum machine, only $2, or free with 12 boxes of gum; stamp for particulars. J. W. Livingston, Armour Station, Chicago.

Male Help.

A PAINTER with $125 to invest in contracting business. Here is a good chance; business paying well. Address F 240, The Gazette.

A YOUNG man with $200 to invest as partner. Good business. Address G 240, The Gazette.

ACTIVE YOUNG men, travel, advertise, collect (no canvassing or soliciting); previous experience unnecessary; from country preferred; $18 weekly and expenses; yearly positions with opportunity for advancement to sober, reliable and conscientious young men; no curiosity seekers need apply. Guarantee Employment Agency, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny; 14 years in the business.

ACTIVE man; travel; from country preferred; no soliciting or canvassing; $18 weekly, expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Guarantee Employment Agency, room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALL classes of employes for government service. State experience, age, height and weight, and position to which you can aspire will be suggested by Superintendent Cochran, 319 Empire Building.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; good pay for work in spare time; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY. NEW ORDERS DAILY. FROM OFFICE MAN AGERS TO PORTERS. TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

WANTED.

Male Help.

BOX NAILERS—Several experienced box nailers; carpenters need not apply. F. J. Kress Box Co., 2020 Liberty ave.

BRICKLAYERS of International union No. 2 to attend special meeting Tuesday evening, December 13, for the purpose of nominating and electing delegates to convention. John Wrenn, secretary.

CATHOLIC CANVASSERS to represent a manufacturer of religious statuary, in every locality; best proposition; permanent. From factory to home. Address H. 217, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Table standard, steam, gas, water pipe, tapping, sizer and pipe fittings, 8c stamp. E. E. Meyer, Allegheny, Pa.

FILLED case watches, American movements for ladies at $5.00. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

FOREMAN—For safe factory; one who has experience, to take charge of entire factory. Address G 206, The Gazette.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 30,000 appointments last year; chances even better now; examinations soon in every state; circular 179 giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. National Cor. Institute, Wash., D. C.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write, HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

I WANT three young men with $300 each to invest in the best paying business I am going to start in Allegheny City. Largest of its kind. Address E 240, The Gazette.

LEARNING to write advertisements you can earn $25 to $100 a week. Send for prospectus. Page-Davis Co., 155 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

MAN—With experience, to take an interest and serve as manager of well established contracting and retail lumber yard business in one of the best towns in Pittsburgh district. Good proposition to competent man; no other need apply. Address L 190, The Gazette.

MAN to take control for stocking 2,000,000 feet hardwood to mill in Fayette county, Pa. Address Caldwell Lumber & Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MESSENGER—Bank work; must be able to use typewriter. Address in own handwriting, giving age and reference, A 136, The Gazette.

PORTER—Good references required. Apply 8:30 Monday morning. Meyer Jonasson & Co., Sixth st. and Liberty ave., city.

RAILWAY mail clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, draughtsmen, carriers and others for government service. Chances excellent. Full particulars furnished by Superintendent Cochran, 319 Empire Building.

SALESMEN—Want two first-class salesmen and solicitors to interview business and professional men possessing ability to close small contracts, partially closed by mail; to the right men this is an opportunity. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon Bldg.

SALESMEN—Two hustlers on a No. 1 specialty; must be of good appearance and able to approach the best people; no book proposition; weekly advance on commissions; big money to right parties; reference must accompany application; position permanent. Address X 190, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—A 1 stock salesmen to handle meritorious stock proposition; none but experienced men need apply. Address Lock Box 469, Pittsburgh P. O.

SALESMAN—Experienced hat salesman with reference; good wages to right party. Address T 240, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman and stockkeeper; state references. Address A 240, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Young man of experience required. Central Bureau, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN with experience in mechanical or electrical line. Personal interview necessary. Call Nernst Lamp Co., corner Garrison and Fayette sts.

SIDE line traveling men can make $25 to $30 per week carrying side line of most up-to-date advertising fans of our exclusive and special design; season now opening; apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Company, Fan Dept., station H, Cincinnati, O.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THOSE WHO ARE SEEKING AN OPPORTUNITY TO BETTER THEIR CONDITIONS TO PLACE THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR SOME OF THE GOOD VACANCIES THAT OCCUR JANUARY 1 OF EVERY YEAR.
INFORMATION AS TO HOW WE CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS OR THE METHOD USED IN LOCATING VACANCIES ABSOLUTELY FREE.
ESTABLISHED 1899; INCORPORATED 1903.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
434 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED! BOYS!

The Protestant Boarding Home for Boys, 205 Anderson st., Allegheny, offers all the privileges of a well-ordered Christian home, with parlor, library and reading room, and furnishes good, substantial board, with airy, comfortable, well-kept rooms, at extremely reasonable rates. We also have facilities for evening study and mental improvement and have an employment committee who will aid boys in securing positions free of charge. We can accommodate a few more boys and extend the opportunity to worthy boys who desire a good home.

WANTED—By a company manufacturing electric railway supplies in Central Ohio, an assistant in engineering department capable of designing, testing and drafting; electric technical graduate with knowledge of shop requirements preferred. State age, salary expected, experience and give references. Address F 106, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two good, reliable men; must have A1 references. Married men preferred. Guaranteed salary and commission. Call Monday between 9 and 10; sixth floor, Mutual bldg., 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Men to take orders for our mimeograph letters; every merchant in your town will order them. See us for free samples. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $75 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. 7-10, Atlas block, Chicago.

WANTED—Young man with knowledge of stenography and general office work; state age, experience and salary expected. Address E 136, The Gazette.

WE PLACE MEN IN SUITABLE POSITIONS.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED,
434 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

Female Help.

CASHIERS—15 women cashiers; must furnish best of references and bond; only those having had experience in large retail stores need apply. Call 11 a. m. Monday, at second floor office, Kaufmann's Store.

EXPERIENCED girls, about 17 years old, for wrapping desks. Apply at first floor office, Solomon's store, Smithfield and Diamond sts.

JOURNALISM and Short Story Writing—If you are an easy and graceful writer you should investigate our courses; they are thorough and practical and under the direction of experienced journalists; this is an attractive and profitable field for women of culture and talents. Ask for Bulletin "L S." National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C., or Pittsburgh office, 810 Empire Building.

LADIES' solid 14 kt. heavy gold watches, extra weight; Elgin, Walthams, etc.; sold at $25 to $35, at $14.75. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

MRS. COLLINS' EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Will suit you with a position at once. 4514 Penn ave. Bell 'phone 418 R. Fisk.

O'CONNOR'S employment office, 4506 Penn ave. Bell 'phone. Positions and help promptly secured.

SALESWOMAN—Bright, intelligent and bustling young or middle aged woman for city work; no book proposition; one who can meet the better class of people and produce results; no samples to carry; references must accompany application; position permanent. Address W 140, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Must live in East End; give full particulars and answer in handwriting. Address Y 135, The Gazette.

UNEMPLOYED call at BOYCE'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Bell, 282, Highland, 5913 Penn ave.

WANTED.

Female Help.

WANTED 200
SALESLADIES
—at—
KAUFMANN'S

for the following departments—gloves, handkerchiefs, leather goods, books, fancy goods, jewelry, china and toys. None but those with experience need answer. Bring references. Apply between 8 and 10 a. m. Monday, at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

WANTED—Women to take orders for our mimeograph letters; every merchant in your town will order them. See us for samples free. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Building.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. Advertising Co., Dept. 142, Chicago.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 a week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars, S. E. M. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars, Guarantee Co., No. S 292, Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters at home; no mailing to friends; stamped envelope for particulars. Crescent Medicine Co., Dept. 3, Mishawaka, Ind.

WOMEN with or without employment, look what 10 cents will do!
Send me this amount and learn how to earn $5.00 per week. E. LEHMAN, No. 2155 Ider st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Male and Female Help.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to assist in advertising Le Maire's perfumes and toilet preparations. The position will pay $12 a week; reference required; clerks engaged during the day can secure evening work that will pay $6 a week. C. M. O'IATT, No. 710 Hijou bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEOPLE to learn barber trade and manicuring. Nossokoff's Barber School, 1405 Penn Ave.

WANTED—Everybody to have their clothes cleaned and repaired at the EAST LIBERTY TAILORING AND CLEANING CO., 6316 Station St. French dry and and Turkish steam cleaning a specialty. Goods called for and delivered. A call on Bell 'phone 2173-S Highland, will bring the ambulance.

Situations—Male.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN—Experienced in machine design and transmission of energy; college graduate; wants position. Address V 190, The Gazette.

POSITION as stenographer or clerk by young man with experience as both, in master car builder's office. Address B 136, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, of good address, desires work after 12 a. m. daily. Write Oak, P. O. Box 27.

Situations—Females.

WANTED—By a young woman, experienced as companion, understanding French and Italian, situation as companion to elderly woman. Address B 240, The Gazette.

GERMAN girl wants situation; good cook and laundress. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave.

GIRLS—25 German girls waiting for positions; best of reference given. Lawrenceville Employment Agency, 3624 Butler st.; 'phone 158-R Fisk.

Students.

Scholarships for Presents.

In accordance with our Annual Custom the Faculty of THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE will issue ONE HUNDRED SCHOLARSHIPS during the HOLIDAY SEASON, allowing SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNTS. To enable parents to give their sons and daughters Useful, Money-Making Educations for Christmas Presents, payments made to suit. All students securing Christmas Scholarships last season have honorable and profitable positions. Ask our students. They're in positions to know. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth Avenue—TEN-CENT-STORE BLDG. Efficiently conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years. Practical Education here guarantees positions through our Free Employment Department. 'Phone 2259 Court.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY DISCOUNTS.

Special.

WANTED—Everybody to know that Pennsylvania's own great entertainer appears at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, December 20, auspices O. A. K. Tickets only 25 cents. Mr. Love gives the entire program, interspersed only by the Wallace orchestra. Churches, schools, clubs and societies can secure tickets in 50 or 100 lots at a special discount. Call on or address Pittsburgh Entertainment Bureau, Room 5, Kleber's Music House, Pittsburgh.

Houses.

WANTED
Houses to Rent.

We have the tenants.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 East Lacock st.,
Alegheny City.

Pupils.

M'DOWELL SYSTEM of dress cutting, gold medal over all others at St. Louis exposition. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

TUITION BUREAU of languages and commercial correspondence. Miss Nunez, 216 Sixth st., room 14, Pittsburgh.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING.
In brass, aluminum and steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

WANTED—Furnished farm to work on shares or salary; reference. Address D 206, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, has money for investments, city properties or good stocks and bonds preferred as security. Call.

Horses and Vehicles.

WANTED—Few driving horses and ponies; must be sound and cheap. Apply 707 Penn building. Telephone 261 Grant.

Partners.

A MAN with $700 to invest in a good paying saloon in Ohio as partner. Here is a good chance. Address D 240, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS.

Why let your buildings remain vacant when you can get them rented by placing with us? Vacancies not only reduce revenues, but injure property.
Our renting system is original.
Our location unsurpassed.
Our record speaks for itself.
Quit notices served. Send list.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

LANDLORDS.

We give prompt and efficient service in renting your properties; satisfaction guaranteed.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., No. 401 Grant st.

I WANT to buy a lot in Espy plan, Mt. Lebanon district. Address F 143, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Real Estate.

LANDLORDS and OWNERS of PROPERTY

TAKE NOTICE.

We will serve January Quit Notice to your tenants, Rent Your Property and Collect Your Rents till April 1, '05, Without Any Cost or Charges. If you will place with us The Renting of Your Property for Next Year. List

BARGAINS REIGN HERE!

Business properties, homes, lots, acreage, farms, timber, oil and coal lands, for sale or exchange.

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR THE PRICE OF SIX

For Rent---Business properties, homes, flats, apartments, rooms, offices and farms.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL, 1317, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room, second floor, private family.

JACKSON ST., 311—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 320—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; cars pass door; 18 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh's business center. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

MADISON AVE., 522—Three furnished rooms; all conveniences; minute walk street car; gentlemen only.

NORTH AVE., E., No. 264—First No. 503 Union apartments; cheerful furnished room; steam heat and electric lights suitable for one or two gentlemen; terms very reasonable.

OHIO ST. E., 200—Neatly furnished second floor front room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

PALO ALTO, 1212—Neatly furnished front room with board; all conveniences.

RACE ST., 1215, Allegheny, one block from North ave.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; new bath; always hot water.

RIDGE AVE., 707—Large second-story front room, with stationary wash stand, hot and cold water; facing park.

RIDGE AVE., 1145, Allegheny—Couple choice rooms, furnished, light housekeeping or meals.

STOCKTON AVE., W, 112—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARD and residence offered gentlemen in private East End family. Address O 183, The Gazette.

BOARD and residence offered two gentlemen in private East End family. Address R 179, The Gazette.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board; P. & A. Tel. 902-Y.

ELLIOTT ST., 515, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished room; breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner if desired.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 241, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished room and board; home comforts.

PENN AVE., 1709—Furnished rooms with board if desired; convenient to city.

REBECCA AVE., 1019, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; board if desired; near all cars.

ST. JAMES ST., 841—Room and board, in best location, near Shadyside station and street cars.

THE HALKET,
Forbes St., 3340. Meal ticket $4.50. Also finely furnished rooms.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished room, board; mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J, Highland.

"BEECHWOOD INN," Forbes and Shady, Squirrel Hill, furnished room, board; 'phone 2085 J, Highland.

DITHRIDGE ST., 200, NORTH—Furnished front room for two; board; also table boarders wanted. Bell 'phone 903 W, Schenley.

HAYS ST., E. E.—Large nicely furnished second story front room, every convenience, suitable for one or two; close to cars; breakfast or dinner if desired; private family. Address Z 160, The Gazette, or 'phone 2102 R, Highland.

IDLEWILD ST., 7487—Comfortably furnished front room, suitable for 2 men; meals if desired.

NEGLEY, 731, SOUTH—Nicely furnished second floor front; warm, sunny; fine location; private; reasonable.

PACIFIC AVE., 428—Double room with board, private family. Bell 'phone 1003-R Highland.

PENN AVE., 511—Neatly furnished front room, one gentleman; board if desired; reasonable.

PENN AVE., 1106, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; board optional.

SHADY AVE., 435—Rooms and French board; outside mealers served; 'phone 2751 R, Highland.

"THE FRANKLIN."
SHERIDAN AVE., 501—Comfortably furnished rooms, good boarding, convenient to East Liberty station; Bell 'phone 9062-J, Highland.

Allegheny.

BOARDERS and mealers, all conveniences, 816 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

HOTEL BOWMONT, North and Esplanade; good room and board. Special Sunday dinners. Rooms $3.50 up per week.

THE NORMANDIE, North ave. W., 200—Mealers wanted; first-class service; 21 meals, $5.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

COAL ST., 1414, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath, gas, laundry, etc.

FIFTH AVE., 2846—Four connecting unfurnished rooms, light, heat, use of bath, laundry.

KELLER ST., Mt. Oliver—Three unfurnished rooms, first or second floor, $12. Call 9631 J Cedar, Bell 'phone.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three elegant unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; reference.

SOUTH AVE., 1167, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; bath, range, furnace heat.

TUSTIN ST., 2042—Three connecting rooms, third floor, unfurnished; conveniences.

East End.

COLLINS AVE., 406—Two to four large unfurnished rooms; every convenience; near cars.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5066, near Highland—Two nice unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; all cars.

EMERSON ST., 240—Two or three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; Bell 2486 J, Highland.

FIFTH AVE., 4711, near Neville st.—Double parlor, suitable for physician; rent moderate.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7118—Two unfurnished rooms with sleeve; light housekeeping; gas, bath; reasonable.

MARGARETTA ST., 5914—Unfurnished rooms, all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 4068, cor Main—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

RACE ST., 7313, Belmar—Three or 4 furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7018, Brushton, near Wood st., first floor—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; fine location, no children.

WARD ST., 3414, Oakland—Two unfurnished rooms, gas, bath.

Allegheny.

ONE or two large and nicely-appointed rooms. Reasonable. Emich Apartments, 204 E. North ave., Allegheny. Apartment 504.

WANTED—ROOMS.

IF YOU have furnished rooms and wish to have them rented to reliable parties, see H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 Fourth ave.

MAN wants $2 room, Lawrenceville; short walk to Twenty-seventh st. Address G 136, The Gazette.

GET OUR RENT LIST.
Business, houses, apartments.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

REDUCED RENTS.

Stores and dwellings.
JOHN SYKES,
3220 Butler st.

TO LET—4213 Shields st., Twenty-third ward, neat house, six rooms, bath, all modern fixtures, rental only $15 per month. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth avenue.

IN LINDEN AVE.—$50.
To Be Let—117 Linden ave., near Penn ave., 2-story and mansard brick, 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, electric light, furnace, instantaneous water heater. $50 to April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$15.00—5 rooms and bath, Wandless st.
$28.00—7 rooms and bath, Federal st.
$35.00—9 rooms and bath, Wylie ave.
$50.00—8 rooms and bath, Fifth ave.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

NIAGARA STREET.
Six-room brick dwelling, $30 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Six rooms, bath, every convenience. Robinson st., $35. A. E. Noah, 902 Linwiddie st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
PITTSBURGH.

$12.00 2314 Fountain st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, water, etc.
18.00 218 Erin st., 5 rms., hot water, gas, etc.
27.50 5708 Bryant st., 5 rms., 2nd floor, h. & c. water, gas.
28.00 Belmont St., brick, 5 rms., bath, hot & cold water.
36.00 843 Inwood st., brick, 8 rms., rec. hall, bath, gas, laundry.
38.00 Race nr. Braddock ave., brick, 8 rms., rec. hall, bath, gas, etc.
40.00 5705 Bryant st., frame, 8 rms., bath, laundry, furnace, etc.
40.00 1230 Wylie ave., storeroom, h. & c. water, etc.
60.00 3206 Boquet st., 11 rms., bath, gas, hot water, laundry.
60.00 Dithridge & Winthrop sts., brick, 6 rms., bath, gas, etc.
80.00 627 College st., frame, 11 rms., bath, hot water, etc.
100.00 6216 Stanton ave., large brick residence, furnished, large lawn.

ALLEGHENY.

$10.00 17 Federal st., 2 rms., 2nd floor, gas, etc.
14.00 1910 Ward st., brick, 5 rms., water, etc.
15.00 Robinson & Craig sts., three rms., 1st floor, gas, mantels, etc.
25.00 Robinson nr. School st., frame, 6 rms., h. & c. water.
30.00 113 Hemlock st., brick, 7 rms., range, gas and bath.
40.00 3101 Perrysville ave., frame, 6 rms., range, gas, bath, etc.
60.00 1068 Ridge ave., brick, 9 rms., bath, gas and laundry.

SUBURBAN.

$20.00 Union ave., Elliot boro., frame, 7 rms., bath, gas, etc.
21.50 Penn & Swissvale aves., Wilkinsburg, 3 rms., 2nd floor, bath, etc.
25.00 Zephy st., Sheraden, frame, 6 rms., bath, gas, etc.
45.00 209 Meade st., Wilkinsburg, brick, 10 rms., rec. hall, bath, gas.
60.00 740 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, storeroom, 18x50; steam heat, gas, etc.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.,
106 Sixth St.
Open Saturday Evenings.

PARTIAL LIST OF HOUSES FOR RENT.

Aronson Realty Company,

(B for Bath. G for Gas.)

LOCATION.	ROOMS.	RENT.	LOCATION.	ROOMS.	RENT.
Pride st....	2	$12	Bluff st....	6	B-G. $36
Miller st....	3	12	Wylie ave..	7	B-G. 26
Scott st....	3	G. 16	Herron ave.	8	B-G. 35
Tustin st...	3	G. 15	Liberty ave	8	B-G. 30
Bluff st....	3	B-G. 12	Wylie ave..	8	B-G. 33
Tannehill st	3	B-G. 12	Colwell st..	9	B-G. 40
Wylie ave...	4	B-G. 15	Fifth ave..	8	B-G. 66
Forbes st...	4	B-G. 20	Forbes st..	10	B-G. 50
Fifth ave....	5	26	Robinson st	9	B-G. 42
Forbes st...	5	B-G. 35	Konnett sq.	9	B-G. 35
Herron ave.	6	B-G. 50	Colhart sq..	9	B-G. 50
Stevenson st	6	B-G. 40	Bellefield ..	11	B-G. 75
Congress st.	6	G. 35	Shady ave..	11	B-G. 100
Colwell st..	6	G. 25	Shady ave..	12	B-G. 125
Webster ave	6	G. 20	Bartlett st..	12	B-G. 125

AND MANY OTHERS.
FOR FULL INFORMATION
Apply only to

Aronson Realty Company,

Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.
Rent to Others.
Will Rent to You.

BEAUTIFUL PALM BEACH COTTAGE.
TO BE LET—Satinwood cottage fronting on Lake Worth, Palm Beach, Florida; 100 ft. from water, 150 ft. from Hotel Point Poinciana grounds, 150 ft. from Henry M. Flagler's residence, Whitehall; one-half mile from Ocean Beach, with private avenue leading to beach; 17 rooms, besides upper halls, baths, lavatories and trunk room; first door has central hall, 12x30; drawing-room, 15x30; library, 14x15; dining room, 16x21; butler's pantries, kitchen pantry, kitchen, laundry, small back porch and servants' toilet; second floor has five bedrooms, two baths and two servants' rooms opening on back stairway; third floor has four good rooms and small trunk room; veranda extends around four sides of house, nearly 150 ft., well furnished with chair, small tables, swinging seat, benches, etc.; entire house comfortably furnished; location the most attractive of any cottage for rent at Palm Beach. Rent $2,000 for the season, including care of grounds.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

$20—Coal st., Wilkinsburg—Good brick house of 6 rooms, hall, bath, both gases, good cellar, etc.

CENTER ST., WILKINSBURG.

$35—Brick house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, range, furnace; instantaneous heater, laundry, etc.

CENTER AVE., CITY.

$37.50—House of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, water heater and all conveniences.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

OTHELIA STREET.
Six-room brick, $30 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR RENT.

$30—Wallace ave., Wilkinsburg—Six-room apartment, all conveniences.
$30—Ramsey st., Wilkinsburg—Six-room house, gas, water, enameled cellar.
$28—Belmont st., Wilkinsburg—Nine rooms, hall and bathroom.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE AND TRUST COMPANY.
Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT.

5818 Ellsworth ave.—Three and four-room flats, two squares from the postoffice; will rent cheap to April.
Also
509 Brushton ave—Nine rooms and bath, $35.00; three rooms on Frankstown ave, $12.00.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.
118 Sheridan St., East End.

FOR RENT.

Swell brick residences of 8 rooms in Wilkinsburg; only $30.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

MODERN 6-room brick dwelling; every convenience; Lawn, terrace, Lawn st., Oakland; convenient to city; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Houston, over Horne-Stewart's, Fifth ave.

STORE AND DWELLING—$40.
To Be Let—5112 Butler st., 4-story brick, containing storeroom and 12 dwelling rooms; hot and cold water; natural gas.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

7 FRAZIER ST., brick dwelling of 7 rooms, water inside and rear yard, $20.00. (139)
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

NEW 8-ROOM DWELLING—$50.
To Be Let—Morgan st., near Center ave., two-story and mansard brick dwellings of 8 rooms, bath, vestibule, bath, etc. Possession January 1. $30 and $32.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EDGEWOOD—10-room brick house, bath and all conveniences, within two minutes of station; $40.00 per month. Address E 170, The Gazette.

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248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

MODERN 6-room brick dwelling; every convenience; Lawn, terrace, Lawn st., Oakland; convenient to city; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Houston, over Horne-Stewart's, Fifth ave.

STORE AND DWELLING—$40.
To Be Let—5112 Butler st., 4-story brick, containing storeroom and 12 dwelling rooms; hot and cold water; natural gas.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

7 FRAZIER ST., brick dwelling of 7 rooms, water inside and rear yard, $20.00. (139)
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
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To Be Let—Morgan st., near Center ave., two-story and mansard brick dwellings of 8 rooms, bath, vestibule, bath, etc. Possession January 1. $30 and $32.50.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EDGEWOOD—10-room brick house, bath and all conveniences, within two minutes of station; $40.00 per month. Address E 170, The Gazette.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
PITTSBURGH.

2 Oakland sq., 8 rooms.....$ 50.00
2514 Wylie ave., 9 rooms..... 88.00
7 Anderson st., 7 rooms..... 30.00
1414 Fifth ave., storeroom..... 100.00
1711 Fifth ave., storeroom..... 60.00
1713 Fifth ave., storeroom..... 60.00
1715 Fifth ave., storeroom..... 60.00

ALLEGHENY HOUSES FOR RENT.

1312 Kentucky ave., 9 rooms.....$ 32.00
1313 Western ave., 11 rooms..... 50.00

Aronson-Friedman Co.

436 Fourth ave.

NO. 3009 KENNETT SQUARE.
Six-room brick dwelling, all conveniences, $28.00.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

BLACK ST.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry and lawn; front and back porches .....$ 35 00
CYPRESS ST., near Winebiddle ave.—Brick house of 12 rooms; large yard, all conveniences 40 00
SHADY AVE.—Brick house of 12 rooms, center hall, two baths, all conveniences 125 00
MORNINGSIDE ROAD, near Pacific ave.—Frame house of 3 rooms and stable 10 00
PENN AVE.—Brick house of 7 rooms and large storeroom; use of fixtures free 40 00
RIPPEY ST.—Flat of 3 rooms, bath and laundry 25 00
DANNA ST., near Margaretta st.—Frame house of 6 rooms and stable 15 00
PENN AVE.—New storeroom..... 18 00

PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.

Fifth ave. extension, 8 rooms.....$ 20
Herr street, 8 rooms..... 12
Shady avenue, 10 rooms..... 100
Barkley street, 5 rooms..... 12
North St. Clair street, 8 rooms..... 50
Sheridan avenue, 8 rooms..... 50

JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

WALNUT STREET.
Six-room brick, excellent location, modern conveniences, $40.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

BLACK ST.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry and lawn; front and back porches .....$ 35 00
CYPRESS ST., near Winebiddle ave.—Brick house of 12 rooms; large yard, all conveniences 40 00
SHADY AVE.—Brick house of 12 rooms, center hall, two baths, all conveniences 125 00
MORNINGSIDE ROAD, near Pacific ave.—Frame house of 3 rooms and stable 10 00
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R

WHAT IS . . FOR SALE?

Machinery, Typewriters, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Safes, Fixtures, Birds, Dogs, Horses, Vehicles, Sleighs, Livestock.

Business . . Opportunities

of all descriptions, Stocks, Investments.

Penny a Word; Seven Days for Price of Six

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

GOING!
ONCE! TWICE!!
THREE TIMES AND SOLD!!!

To any one offering the prices quoted for any of the following described properties. (All bargains; we advertise nothing else.)

ATLANTIC AVE.—Elegant 9-room dwelling; 2 baths, lot, 55x120; only $7,500.

JACKSON ST.—New center hall colonial residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, and billiard room; lot, 48x125; only $17,500; cheap at $20,000.

CALLOWHILL ST.—New 10-room brick; lot, 50x110; at a price that will interest you.

COLLART SQUARE.—Best 10-room brick on the street for the money; lot, 35x90.

NORTH CRAIG ST.—10-room brick, surrounded by high class residences; price reduced to $9,500.

DAUPHIN ST.—Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bath and attic; reduced to $2,900 from $3,500.

NORTH EUCLID AVE.—Almost new 10-room brick; up-to-date in every respect; lot, 35x135, owner leaving city; want offer.

FAIRMOUNT AVE.—Buff colonial brick, 12 rooms and 2 baths; large corner lot; price very low, considering location.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.—Best block in the city, surrounded by nothing but magnificent residences; brick house of 14 rooms; fine lot; price $25,000; might consider some exchange.

NORTH NEGLEY AVE.—Center hall brick, 12 rooms and 2 baths; lot, 50x120; special price for quick sale.

SUMMERLEA ST.—Frame house, 9 rooms, with all modern improvements, corner lot, 40x161; price $8,500.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST.—Brick house, 9 rooms, bath and large reception hall; corner lot; immediate possession; special price for ten days.

THOMAS BOULEVARD.—New colonial brick, 12 rooms and 3 baths; large corner lot; owner non-resident; possession at once; price very low.

BARTLETT ST., SQUIRREL HILL.—Swell new colonial house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room; one of the largest lots on the street; immediate possession; at a very low price if sold before January 1.

NORTH CRAIG ST.—13-room brick; lot, 50x142; price low enough to interest you if you are looking for a good house on a good street.

SHERIDAN AVE., near Jackson St.—New 14-room center hall brick, 3 baths and billiard room, large corner lot; price $20,000; might consider some trade.

HOWE ST.—9-room frame; in the pink of condition; large corner lot, only $7,050; possession April 1.

FOR CARD OF ADMISSION TO INSPECT ANY OF THE ABOVE PROPERTIES, SEE,
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth Ave.
(Barrels of cheap money to loan.)

ARISTOCRATIC SQUIRREL HILL HOME
Offered for sale by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

We offer for quick sale a MOST BEAUTIFUL MODERN BUFF BRICK COLONIAL CENTER HALL home, on an extraordinary large lot, 68x150 feet, on
BARTLETT ST., in the most
EXCLUSIVE PART of the SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT. Home contains 12 LARGE FINISHED ROOMS, well arranged. HARD-WOOD FLOORS THROUGHOUT, 3 large BATH ROOMS, open plumbing, butler's pantry, laundry, furnace, cemented cellars, elec ric lights and bells, speaking tubes; artificial and natural gas, and EACH and EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE KNOWN to UP-TO-DATE COMFORT.
BARGAIN PRICE $17,500.
Terms to suit.
Property well worth TWENTY-TWO THOUSAND. MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
PERMIT and other information from Exclusive sellers.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE., COR. TUNNEL ST.
(No Branch Offices.)

MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

$11,000.

One of the best built brick residences of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, in Shadyside district; lot 37x120 feet to alley. Possession if desired.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland Aves.,
East End, City.

A SNAP IN BAUM GROVE.

Ten-room reception hall, solid brick house, large lot. All modern conveniences. Value of lot $6,000, construction of house $10,000; total $16,000. We ask only $12,000. Only part cash necessary. Positively a bargain.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

ON SQUIRREL HILL.

Brick and shingle residence, modern design, new and complete; 9 rooms, reception hall and two baths; only $8,000 ($3,000 cash); hardwood floors in first story; handy to all East End car lines.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

A SHADYSIDE HOME.

Must be sold at once—A beautifully located new 12-room center-hall residence; all rooms large and very light; four tile baths; hot water heat; every modern convenience; finished throughout in finest hardwood just off car line; large lot; room for stable.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Both 'phones.

NORTH HIGHLAND DISTRICT.

$9,500—Beautiful 10-room solid brick, reception hall house. All conveniences. Part cash.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)
Bell 'Phone 1606 Court.

EIGHT-ROOM BRICK HOUSE

For sale, in Oakwood st., Brushton; reception hall, bath, gas, level lot; a modern home; price $4,600, on reasonable terms.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7305 Frankstown ave., East End, City.

FOR SALE.

Fine house in Shadyside district, on a large lot. Stable and all modern conveniences.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE—Only $9,500; East End ave. (paved), a few hundred feet from Forbes st.; lot 50x120, on which is erected a new, up-to-date red brick house of 11 rooms; tiled bathroom, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, etc.; all complete; owner will accept $2,000 first payment; owner leaving city reason for selling. Apply room 220, 421 Wood st.

SHADYSIDE.

Handsome Colonial residence of 12 rooms, 4 tile baths, shower, etc.; hardwood throughout; good lot, driveway, etc.; perfect surroundings.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Near Highland park, a fine, center-hall house on a large lot. Owner compelled to leave the city.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE.

Near Highland park, a fine, center-hall house on a large lot. Owner compelled to leave the city.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE—$14,000, Baum grove, buff brick reception hall house of 11 rooms, hardwood finish and floors, 2 baths, hot air furnace; lot 40x140 to alley; must be seen to be appreciated. See ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 452 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Near Highland park, a fine, center-hall house on a large lot. Owner compelled to leave the city.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE—$3,500, Putnam st., near Frankstown ave., two frame houses; front house has two flats of 4 rooms and bath each; rear house has 6 rooms; annual rent $516; lot 24x114, corner property; $1,500 cash.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

EAST END—IN BELMAR PARK.

Elegant small house, with bath. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sherrett st., walk up to 7305 Hermitage st. Will be pleased to show it during day or evening or Sundays.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Beautiful Colonial home house with auto garage. Purchaser may select decorations. If you are looking for an ideal home, don't fail to inquire about this property.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

REBECCA ST., NEAR BAUM.

FOR SALE.

Brick house, 11 rooms, lot 30x125, choice property.
JAS. MARSHALL, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.

A $30,000 House for $23,000.

On one of the choicest corners in Squirrel Hill; 2 squares from cars; new modern brick house, built by day work, 13 rooms, 3 complete baths, entire first floor hardwood, splendid porches; rooms all large; lot averages 70x120 feet.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

SHADYSIDE BARGAIN.

Solid buff brick house, 10 rooms, every conveniences; large lot; a complete home, $10,000. Address for one week G 106, The Gazette.

EAST END BARGAIN.

New, modern eight-room brick veneer dwelling; lot 25x100; 5452 Rosetta st., near Fairmount; Bell telephone 2104-R Highland.

Allegheny Residences.

DON'T INVEST IN UNCERTAIN STOCKS AND BONDS

BUY REAL ESTATE.

We have a number of first-class investments, among which is a 3-story brick apartment house on Cedar ave., with all modern conveniences, annual rental income $1,524, netting over 8 per cent clear of all expenses on the price, $12,500. We have also a number of other properties ranging in price from $2,000 to $40,000 that are bargains. Do not delay, but call and see us.

H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

COME up on Troy Hill in Allegheny; we have 8 of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses. Take Troy Hill cars; get off at Forest st. Come up today or tonight.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

400 feet on main line Pennsylvania R. R., near Shadyside Station, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE.

Fine Manufacturing Site at Carnegie, Pa., on two railroads.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

MANUFACTURING property having 360 feet front on Josephine and Twenty-third sts.; having large brick building; floor space thirty thousand feet; two boilers, one hundred horsepower each; engine sixty horsepower. This property is suitable for machine work or other manufacturing. For information apply on the premises. Henry Roberts, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

400 feet on main line Pennsylvania R. R., near Shadyside Station, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FACTORY SITE at sacrifice; about two acres, fronting 450 feet on main line of P. R. R.; within ten miles of Union station; less than one-third the price of other property for quick sale. Address C 197, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

400 feet on main line Pennsylvania R. R., near Shadyside Station, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

FOR SALE.

Fine Manufacturing Site at Carnegie, Pa., on two railroads.
Apply to
C. G. PAUL,
803 Bank for Savings Building.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.

FOR SALE—Coal tract on Miller's run branch of Panhandle R. R. Fine tract and low price.

COAL TRACT ON MAIN LINE OF PANHANDLE R. R.—Drift vein, self-draining; close to city; five feet thick. A great bargain.

COAL TRACT ON P. & L. E. R. R.—Do you want something good and not far from city? Here it is.

COKING COAL—We have the finest tracts of Connellsville and also Klondike vein nine feet thick. Some of the tracts are drift, self-draining. Others with ovens all ready built. If you want coking coal we have the best tracts in the market.

MILLER VEIN COAL—Directly on railroad in Cambria county. Just right for eastern shipments.

OPERATING MINE ON A. V. R. R.—450 acres of coal. Tipple, powerhouse, and all equipment is of the very best. This is undoubtedly the finest mine on the railroad and can be bought at a wonderfully low price.

PITSBURGH VEIN IN OHIO, NO. 8 DRIFT Co.—On Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. (Wabash). Self-draining; finest quality. 20c per ton advantage in freight rate. Have maps and engineer's report. This is the cream of the Pittsburgh vein in Ohio; five feet thick.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE—1,000 acres; finest anthracite and coking coal; along line Moffat railway, building through northwestern Colorado; low price, exceptional opportunity; will assist formation of company. If desired, Smith & Carrell, Citizens Bank bldg, Des Moines, Ia.

A MONEY MAKER. Tract of coal for wagon trade, in town of 6,000. For small investment you can make a fortune.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

HOCKING VALLEY MINE.

Operating mine, 106 acres fee, 50 acres lease, made 22 per cent past year, on Hocking Valley R. R.; fully equipped; price $80,000 cash.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott bldg.

Business Properties.

OPTION PRICES.

Penn ave. bargain.
Near Twelfth st.
Only $600 a front foot.
33x50 feet, with 2 good frame buildings, store and dwellings, on reasonable terms; this property would be reasonable at $800 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

Penn ave. bargain.
Near Eighteenth st.
At $560 a front foot on reasonable terms.
50x100 feet, with 6 good buildings; property in same district is held at $700 to $1,000 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

Penn ave. bargain.
Near Twenty-first st.
Only $600 a front foot on easy terms.
Lot 24x100 feet, with four brick buildings; property in same locality is held at $1,000 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

Second Avenue, Near Smithfield Street. Act Quickly.

40x60. New Modern Buildings. Rented now for $3,300.00 year. $1,500 FOOT FRONT. Adjoining property now held at $2,500 foot front. See exclusive agents,
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth Avenue.

WELL-EQUIPPED foundry; new cupola, with ten-ton capacity, machine shop, fitting rooms and warehouse; plant in good condition; two acres ground; R. R. switch to buildings and river shipping facilities adjoining; location only 18 miles from Pittsburgh; contract for good product can be given if desired; good reason for selling; owners, no commission. Address N 190, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A rare bargain in first-class business location; Penn ave.; $8,000, lot 20x100 feet; frame house on rear, 4 rooms, attic, cellar and water; rents for $18 per month; you can improve front to suit.
H. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

ALL BARGAINS.

Below are a few of my many BARGAINS selected from my large list:

80 acres between Hartstown and Adamsville, Pa., on Bessemer R. R.; 8-room house and bank barn 40x60, both with slate roofs and in the best of condition; fences good; soil in the best of cultivation; fine fruit; about 6 acres good timber; nicely rolling; no waste; fine home, nothing cheap, but at the price is a bargain, $6,000; part cash; balance long time.

120 acres in West Fallowfield township, Crawford county, Pa.; 5-room house and barn 45x55 in fair condition; well watered; soil in a good state of cultivation; about 50 rods from church, school, postoffice and store. Price, $5,000; $2,000 cash; balance long as desired.

50 acres 1½ miles from town of Conneaut Lake; good 8-room house; fine soil; some timber; good orchard. Price, $2,500; $1,000 down, balance time.

77 acres, Richland township, Allegheny county; elegant orchard; oil well; 7-foot vein of coal; fair building. Price, $75 per acre.

162 acres, North Shenango township, Crawford county; 11-room house; two bank barns 30x50 and 20x80, all in good repair; good fences; well watered; 2 miles from R. R. station. Price, $7,300; part cash, time on balance.

141 acres, Sandy Lake township, Mercer county, Pa.; fair buildings, an elegant orchard; good water; fine soil. Price, $20 per acre; easy terms.

113 acres, rich valley farm near Atlantic, Pa.; 11-room frame house; barn 40x70, with all needed outbuildings, all in fine shape; well watered, 18 acres timber; plenty of fruit; ¾ mile to R. R. station. Price, $6,300; one-half down, or will exchange for good clear city property.

99 acres near Albion, Erie county, Pa.; excellent buildings; fine soil in high state of cultivation; well watered; handy to church, store and school. Price, $3,500; easy.

140 acres, Ashtabula county, Ohio; 1½ miles from R. R. station; 8-room house and two barns 40x52 and 28x38; all in good repair; 20 acres timber; 500 sugar maples; fine soil; nicely rolling; no waste. Cheap; $4,900.

10 acres near Espyville station, Pa.; good buildings; some timber; fine house. Price, $1,200.

125 acres, with good buildings; stock farm; 1 mile from R. R. station. Price, $4,000.

100 acres, with elegant buildings; fine soil; good orchard; some timber; conveniently located. Price, $5,000.

Lots of others; write, 'phone or call for list.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.
Bell, 313 Court. P. & A., 4041 M.

FARMS.

$ 3,250—Bethlehem twp., along Charleroi car line; 3½ acres.
$ 6,500—105 acres, near Berkley Springs, one-half in fruit, 2 good houses, barns, etc.
$ 6,500—84 acres, two and one-half miles from Freeport, good 8-room house, barn, chicken house and all necessary outbuildings in good repair, fruit orchard, well watered and all cultivated.
$11,700—180 acres about 2 miles from Verona, good dwelling house, stabling for 100 cows, good water, public road goes through farm.
$16,000—80 acres back of Tarentum on public road to Butler; good 10-room house, good orchard, fine stone quarry.
$30,000—Ohio township, adjoining Sewickley Heights, 75 acres, 40 acres almost level, 500 fruit trees, fine barn and spring house, 4 good springs.
$37,000—Franklin twp, 2 miles from Perrysville, 185 acres, good house, barn and outbuildings, 2 old orchards and one new.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

BUY LAND | The source of all wealth. | The basis of all security.

2 SPECIAL BARGAINS.

140 acres, directly on the Charlerot st. car line. Short ride from the city. Land gently rolling, fine soil, has 2 good dwellings and large barn. This farm can be sub-divided into 1 and 6-acre plots and sold for 3 times the present price, which is only $75 per acre. Easy terms.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS!

WE have a piece of acreage directly in the new TUNNEL line, just 12 minutes from the Pittsburgh P. O.; it is plotted and laid out in lots, water and gas laid. We can sell it as a whole at a nice price just exactly ½ of what the adjoining properties are bringing in single lots. It won't last long at $12,000. Easy terms.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

A farm of 131 acres, located in the richest agricultural belt of Virginia, convenient to schools, churches and railroad. Twenty-five (25) acres of good timber, 525 young bearing apple trees; dwelling, barn and all necessary outbuildings in good repair. The apples from these trees should pay for this farm in four (4) years. Price $4,000.

TERMS—$500 in cash. The balance of payment can remain indefinitely at 6 per cent.

"A bargain and a good chance for the right party."

WM. M. YAGER,
610 Bessemer bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU want a good home farm of any size or magnificent residence properties, with beautiful surroundings, amid cultured people, near up-to-date towns, colleges, schools, churches, street car line, railroad station, or a business property, residence, rooming and boarding houses, hotels, etc., call on or address W. D. Bachman, North Eastern, Ohio, real estate agent, Garrettsville, O. Reference, First National Bank, Postmaster C. M. Crane, or any merchant in town.

$100 FIVE ACRES. $100.

$5 monthly buys you a fine truck and poultry farm on two railroads, near Atlantic City, and we build you a home; let us tell you all about it.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM.

FOR SALE—First-class farm of 77 acres, 1½ miles from railroad, 15 miles from city, in Allegheny county; good six-room frame house; barn 40x60 feet; 6-acre orchard, 5 acres timber; underlaid with coal. This is a bargain.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., No. 401 Grant st.
"Over 500 farms for sale."

BROOKE COUNTY (W. VA.) FARM FOR SALE.

Farm of the late John Morton, containing 111 acres, more or less, coal excepted, will be sold at the front door of the court house in Wellsburg, W. Va., at 10 o'clock a. m. on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1904. The farm is located within three miles of Steubenville, two miles of Collier and is in high state of cultivation.

J. F. CREE, Special Commissioner.

FRUIT AND CHICKEN FARM.
SEVEN ACRES.

Twenty miles from Pittsburgh, on the P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; property has a frontage on the railroad; 7-room frame house, barn and chicken house, good cistern and well, free natural gas now in use for heat and light. Price $3,500.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FARM.

55 acres, 17 miles from city, in Allegheny county, 3 miles from P. & W. P. R. station, near church, school and store; the soil; good spring water, orchard, barn, etc.; bargain at $50—an acre.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GOOD, level land, in fine town of over 5,500 population; 28 trains daily; fare to either Philadelphia or Atlantic City only 10 cents; the best location in the country for a poultry, fruit or truck farm; four acres for $100, payable $4 monthly; eight acres, $200, payable $8 monthly. Don't miss this. Call or send at once for finely illustrated booklet G 660. It's free. Walter Decker, 434 Fourth ave.

DELAWARE FARMS—80 acres rich land; all necessary buildings, 2 peach orchards, apple orchard, other fruits; only $1,600; terms easy; possession; 40 acres, buildings, stock, etc., only $800; free catalogue best bargains. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Delaware.

5-ACRE FARM FOR SALE; 7-room house, poultry yards, fruit, near seashore markets, river and depot; domestic trouble cause; $1,600 to a quick buyer. Cramer, May's Landing, N. J.

FARM.

92 acres, 1½ miles from Latrobe, in fine state of cultivation; good six room house, excellent barn, good orchard, water, coal; will exchange for city property; price $10,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

45 ACRES, rich land, good buildings, nicely located, fruit, shade, good water; price $1,450, terms, $500 cash, balance 5 years. Possession. Catalogue free. Clark & Son, Dover, Del.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.

Good dairy farm 146 acres, in Westmoreland county, 45 miles from Pittsburgh, near Penn'a R. R., trolley, stores, schools, churches, post-office; strong limestone land, all tillable; now most all in grass; large storehouse, 8 rooms, with frame L 3 rooms; good barn; variety of fruit; first-class neighborhood; $65.00 per acre; half cash, balance to suit purchaser; title perfect.

JOSEPH WAGONER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Indiana, Pa.

FOR SALE—Country residence and from one to fifty acres; 30 miles out of Pittsburgh; 35 minutes on Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad or Pennsylvania lines. Address K 217, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Dairy farm; most complete in state; one mile from Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad; one and one-half miles from Pennsylvania lines; borders on 60,000 inhabitants; 30 miles out of Pittsburgh. Address J 217, The Gazette.

FIVE ACRES, $75; $5 monthly. Five acres rich level land for only $75, payable $5 monthly; close to P. R. R.; near Atlantic City. Booklet G 326 free. Walter Decker, 434 Fourth ave.

FARMS! FARMS!

We are confident that there are no better list of farms in the city than we have for sale and exchange. Call and see us.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

35-ACRE FARM; buildings, fruit, timber; one mile from town; only $700, if sold this month. J. D. Hawkins, Dover, Del.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA FARMS and colonial homes; mild climate; splendid markets; bargains; catalogue Soull, Washington, D. C.

Lots.

CHADWICK

Is a Household Word.

CHADWICK LOTS are the best investment in the EAST END, situate on

VASSAR AVENUE, GLADEFIELD and GROTTO STREETS, at LINCOLN and LEMINGTON AVES., 21st WARD.

$265.00 to $565.00. Terms, $10.00 down, $5.00 to $12.00 per month. No interest for three months; no taxes for current year.

Take Penn and Frankstown ave. cars with transfer at Lincoln ave., or take Lincoln ave. or Liberty ave. cars marked Lincoln ave. on top, right to the plan. Get off at either Lemington or Vassar avenue. See agent at office on the plan, or call at

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn Ave., E. E.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

OSGOOD PLAN, 12th WARD, PERRYSVILLE AVENUE DISTRICT

Four lots—
One 50x110.
One 50x115.
One 50x110.
One 50x130.

These lots are in a good location, being desirably situated for building purposes. For particulars see
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

VACANT.

SOUTH LANG AVE.—Fine level lot; good surroundings, street improved; can be had at a very low price.

IDLEWILD ST., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot, 25x100; only $1,350; a bargain.

LANG AVE.—Lot 25x120; only $800; a bargain.

ESPY FARM—Mt. Lebanon, lot 40x120, only $750; a decided bargain.

MT. VERNON ST.—Fine level lot, near two car lines; good neighborhood; only $600.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.

THE CHOICEST, highest and most desirable property in the Mt. Lebanon district, fronting on the new tunnel route and the Mt. Lebanon car line; lots 140x155 ft.; only plan having building restrictions in this section; come out and select your lot before prices advance; take Mt. Lebanon car to Banksville avenue and Fetterman switch.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

LOT FOR SALE—Bargain, on paved street, East End; 34x104; good neighborhood; close to electric cars; for quick sale reduced from $2,200 to $1,760.

W. E. HAMNETT,
710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.

Lots at a Bargain.

On your own terms, Atwood st., near Bates and near Forbes sts., lot 70x70 feet; a No. 1 proposition for an apartment house; only $6,700, $1,050 cash, balance in six months.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY—Seventh ave.; good business lot; only $1,600.

WEST LIBERTY—Washington ave.; fine lot; will make a good business lot; only $750.

WEST LIBERTY—Broadway, two fine lots; can be had at very reasonable price.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

LOTS.

If you want to see anything in lots or houses in Mt. Lebanon district on Sunday, call on

H. E. NEWTON,
Traymore ave.,
FETTERMAN PLAN,
Mt. Lebanon.
GET OF AT BANKSVILLE AVE.

FOR SALE.

Squirrel Hill Frontage.

We are telling you we have choice level frontage on the same street and the same locality where frontage is selling at $100, and we can sell you this at $69; 120 feet deep; a beautiful location and a sure, quick profit.

D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION!

To be Sold—One of the best locations in city for houses to rent; lot 66x122 feet.; Bidwell st., Allegheny; price only $7,500.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HAVE money for investment in mortgages on city property. WM. M. BELL, Times bldg.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

$50,000 TO LOAN, 5 and 6 per cent; mortgages and collateral. P. O. Box 1705.

INDIVIDUAL loans on second mortgages. P. O. Box 1685.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 293 Fourth ave.

Timber Land.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

80 acres of good timber, right on railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh; principally white oak; also small quantity timber that will cut 500,000 feet; will also make 150,000 pit posts. This is right at railroad, and large coal works on same farm; also a sawmill, new wagon and a pair good heavy horses.

WM. M. CRAIG,
7632 Frankstown ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE.

EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district—New modern frame dwellings, 6 and 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences; two blocks walk from corner of Wilson and Perrysville avenues just 8 minutes' ride from Allegheny market.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Good building lots located in one of Pittsburgh's suburbs and within 15 minutes' ride of Pittsburgh postoffice.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN—14-room mansion, lot 100x186, worth $12,000; will take for quick sale, $7,000.

MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
Real Estate Department,
423 Fourth ave.

THIS bank does a general real estate business; buy and sell all kinds of property; will take complete charge of your property and rent the same promptly; give us a trial and be convinced.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 293 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, hotel, business location, business lots, coal property, coal land or a home, let us know; we can suit you. Call or write.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
434 Ferguson Bldg.

For Sale or Exchange.

FURNITURE STORE—Leading store in first-class manufacturing town, Pittsburgh district; fine four-story building, fully equipped; stock in first-class shape; can show good, healthy business condition; owners will dispose of all or part of $60,000 interest; will consider good income properties in part.

GENTS' FURNISHING AND CLOTHING STORE—Exceptionally good proposition in thriving town, 15,000 to 18,000 population, within 50 miles of Pittsburgh; leading and best-known stand in town; stock in first-class condition; doing splendid business; only offered on account of other business interests; will inventory about $25,000; will accept part cash, balance income property.

RACKET STORE—Elegant stand in one of the best towns in Monongahela valley; handles usual lines; stock in first-class shape; business increasing rapidly; an unusual opening in this line; will invoice $7,000 to $8,000.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

"ANYTHING TO TRADE?"

If so, list it with us. We don't wait for customers to "happen along"; life is too short. Somebody wants what you desire to dispose of and we have lightning methods of finding that somebody. Give full particulars, price, etc., in first letter and save delays, unnecessary correspondence and expense. A deal neglected is a customer lost.

JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

50 acres up Sewickley creek, 5 to 6 miles from Ambridge; fine land; all can be worked; good orchard; small frame house and large barn. Will exchange for city property. Price $3,000.

O. C. HURST.
Phone 1332 Court. Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Allegheny, near parks, an elegant, well-built brick house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 30x130. Will exchange for East End or Wilkinsburg, either improved or unimproved.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

GOOD INCOME PROPERTY FOR VACANT.

We have some good income property we can exchange for vacant.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone building.
Phone 1436 Court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Double brick, 5 rooms each side; rents for $36; lot 50x125.
CROSS & FORMICHELLA,
230 Larimer ave., E. E.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—House, 6 rooms; lot 80x230; Marion station, near Hazelwood; plenty room to build two double houses; no trouble to rent; will trade for house and farm near city or town, or will sell for $500 less than assessed value; mortgage on same $3,000; assessed at $5,100. C. H. Snyder, 3702 Fifth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Will exchange equity in three houses at West Park for vacant in city.
SHAFER & FRIAR.
Tel. 3161-J Court. 431 Fourth ave.

WILL trade $80 new phonograph outfit for horse weighing about 1,100. J. R. Weaner, 1501 Monterey st., Allegheny.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 houses in West Park; 5 rooms, attic, cemented cellar, bath, w. c., etc., in each; equity $3,600; will exchange for lots.
ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Rent.

$6,500—Brick dwelling, 123 Lincoln ave., Edgewood; 10 rooms, bath, hardwood first floor, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar; lot 30x100 feet; $4,000 mortgage; three minutes to P. R. R. station. Will rent to April 1 at $45 per month.
For key call or see
OLIVER C HURST.
Phone 1332 Court. 302 Farmers Bank bldg.

ADVERTISING doctor's office, furnished complete, with Stadi-X-ray and several batteries. Address X 133, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
GOOD MORTGAGES
6%
GEORGE BROS.,
248 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE—Mortgages—I own and wish to sell one mortgage of $10,000 on a good double brick, East End house worth $15,000. Also a mortgage of $15,000 on three blocks of brick houses worth $50,000; both 6 per cent and almost three years to run; will deal only with principals and will not pay any expenses except examination of titles; will furnish abstracts. Address Mortgage Owner, P. O. box 744, city.

WE HAVE $100,000
To loan in amounts from $1,000 up; if you want to borrow on good real estate see
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOLLOWING amounts to loan on short notice: $800, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $4,500, $5,000, $6,000 and $7,000, at 6 per cent, and $10,000 to $50,000 at 5 per cent. Bring deed.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., No. 401 Grant st.

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—To borrow $3,500 on first mortgage at 6 per cent straight; from principal; no commission; city property. B., 154 Mayflower st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. box 882.

MORTGAGES bought and sold; building operations financed. Real Estate Dept., Continental Trust Co., 106 Sixth st., Bessemer Bldg.

WANTED—Loan of $1,400 on farm near Pittsburgh, five minutes' walk from R. R. station. Address L 158, The Gazette.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

HAVE money for investment in mortgages on city property. WM. M. BELL, Times bldg.

FARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

$50,000 TO LOAN, 5 and 6 per cent; mortgages and collateral. P. O. Box 1705.

INDIVIDUAL loans on second mortgages. P. O. Box 1685.

Business Opportunities.

WE WANT
A FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
in every
Banking Town in Western Pennsylvania
to sell
COPPER MINING STOCK
in the most
PROMISING COPPER DEVELOPING
property now before the public.
The company owns 310 acres
adjacent to
THE BEST PAYING COPPER MINE
in all the world.
Call or write for information.
C. H. PRATT & CO.,
1401-1402 Park bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUG STORE.

On Fifth avenue; very fine, good trade; worth $3,000. But owing to sickness necessitating a change of climate will sell for $2,500, to quick buyer; will bear strictest investigation.

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOM.

East End, city; good location; large room; long lease; 11 tables, etc., all in good condition; clearing $50 a week, and will increase during winter. Price $2,500, or will sell ½ interest to party who will take charge of business for $1,250.

UP-TO-DATE MEAT MARKET.

On Penn avenue; good trade; worth $800; will sell to quick buyer for $500. No fake, but a bargain.

GROCERY STORES.

We have them from $400 to $6,000.
We have any kind of business you may want. See us before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
BROKERS,
304 PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG.,
FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST. BELL 'PHONE 2353 COURT.
Bank References as to Our Reliability.
Partners Secured. Business Financed. Mortgages and Loans Secured for Our Customers.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Located everywhere. If you are contemplating buying see us at once and take advantage of establishments that are really money-makers. Our foresight, occasioned us to option them.

DRUG STORE — Out-of-town stand, doing a business of $500 a month; clearing above all expenses $150 to $200 a month; 6-year lease; price $3,800 cash; why, soda fountain cost $1,400 alone.

DRUG STORE—Finely equipped; established 8 years; doing a business of $85 a day; rent, $100 a month; electric light plant, soda fountain cost $4,500; white onyx; only 1 year old; 4-year lease; can be bought for $20,000.

DRUG STORE—One of the finest in the city; fixtures, all new, of quarter-sawed golden oak finish; beautiful onyx soda fountain; stock will invoice at $20,000, including fixtures; sales 1903, $30,565.80; 10 months of 1904, $28,579.58; will sell for $24,000, or at invoice with bonus of $5,000.

DRUG STORE—Etna, Pa.—Doing a business of $6,000 a year; clearing $2,000; stock invoices at $2,400, exclusive of fixtures; soda fountain cost $1,000; don't you see in this a bargain at $2,200?

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Best street in Oakland; optioned by us for 90 days; doing a business of $400 a month; rent $50; clearing above all expenses $250 monthly; splendid leads and no more attractive investment at price asked—$1,200; come in and let us tell you why.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Down town; owner has not money to carry on business; bargain for someone; look it up at

Directory of Wants

MONEY can be secured on these pages, for Personal and Household use or for Mortgages—Just look them over and get suited.

Do You Want Patents, Educational, Dancing Academies, Auctions, Business Personals, Lost, Found, Reward, Stolen, Strayed, Rooms (Furnished or Unfurnished), Boarding.

Penny a Word. Seven Days For Price of Six.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

We are not the most reliable brokers in Pittsburgh, we are not the oldest brokers in Pittsburgh, but if you want to buy a business we can guarantee to get you a business worth your money.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Close to Sharpsburg bridge, on Butler street; this is a splendid location and doing a good business; rent $21, with five living rooms; price.....$350

GROCERY STORE—Good fixtures, horse and wagon; doing a business of from $150 to $175 a week; rent $20; six living rooms and barn; reason for selling, proprietor in other business; this is an old established stand and a fine location; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice about.....$1,200

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Also handling teas, coffees and canned goods; this is in a first-class business location on Carson st., S. S.; doing a business of from $150 to $200 a week; this is an excellent, up-to-date business and everything first-class; clearing $100 to $125 a month; can be bought at invoice, for.....$800

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Doing a business of $200 to $250 a week; rent for nice store room and six dwelling rooms, $35; this place has first-class fixtures, such as ice box, cash register and nice, clean stock; price, invoice or.....$800

GROCERY STORE—Located on Mt. Washington, at the present time this place is doing a business of $175 a week, with only a woman's attention, as the owner holds a government position and cannot leave; could be easily increased to $250 a week; this place can be bought for just what it cost to put in invoice; rent $30 for store, six living rooms and barn; will invoice about.....$1,000

CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Established 10 years; doing a business of from $125 to $150 a week; finest of fixtures in the city; this business will clear $15 a month above all expenses, and if you are looking for a business of this kind you will find nothing better; stock and fixtures will invoice about $1,100; if sold by Wednesday will go for.....$1,000

POOL ROOM AND SHOOTING GALLERY—Located on the South Side, clearing $125 a month above all expenses; a nice place and well located; this is a snap; price, $350

BILLIARD, POOL ROOM AND AND BARBER SHOP—Located in one of our most prosperous towns, near Pittsburgh; population 9,000; established three years; this business has cleared as high as $310 per month above all expenses; size of room, 25x62; rent, $60 per month; fixtures are all the latest design and finest in town; requires no experience whatever to run this business; reason for selling, present proprietor retiring. As he owns the building he will give you a lease that is satisfactory; money required, one-half cash; price.....$2,200

FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE—One of the best established business in the city; this business clears from $12,000 to $15,000 per year; one of the owners retiring; one of the best locations in the city; cheap rent and long lease; will sell one-half interest of this prosperous business for.....$14,000

BARBER SHOP—Four chairs; finest of fixtures in Allegheny county and as good as new; rent only $33 per month; 5-year lease; 9 living rooms; shop will clear $50 per week above all expenses; price.....$1,200

MILLINERY STORE—In town with population of 6,000; established 8 years; rent per month, $16.75; stock will invoice about $1,300; best of reasons for selling and an investigation means business; only store of the kind in town, all good established trade; if sold by Saturday will go for $750

MEAT MARKET—Located in one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; large ice box, cash register, marble counters; everything required for the business; fixtures are the finest in town; are doing a business of $300 a week; price.....$1,000

DRYGOODS AND GENT'S FURNISHING STORE—Twenty miles from Pittsburgh in town of 2,500 population; established 2½ years; size of store room, 28x44; rent, $30; just added shoe department and it will increase business at least $20 a day; this is an exceptionally good business opportunity; ask nothing for good will; will sell dollar for dollar; business will invoice about.....$4,000

The above list of business opportunities are only a few that we have selected from our long list. We have all kinds of stores, such as groceries, confectioneries, cigar stores, hotels, restaurants, etc. If you are thinking of buying a business of any kind it will pay you to see us before you buy. Every piece that we have for sale has been thoroughly investigated. We do not list anything for sale that will not stand investigation. If you are thinking of buying a business of any kind if you will state to us the amount of money you desire to invest, we will find you what you want without any cost whatever to you for our services.

Office open from 8:30 a. m. till 6 p. m.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WE WANT
A FIRST-CLASS REPRESENTATIVE
in every
Banking Town in Western Pennsylvania
to sell
COPPER MINING STOCK
in the most
PROMISING COPPER DEVELOPING
property now before the public.
The company owns 310 acres
adjacent to
THE BEST PAYING COPPER MINE
in all the world.
Call or write for information.
H. PRATT & CO.,
1401-1402 Park bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS.

Invest sixteen hundred dollars in a business with an earning capacity of $300 monthly; is a genuine one; have the currency write Business, 2 242, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $125 week; rent $25 mo., including 4 living rooms; price $800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

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100 LOTS FREE

Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x150 feet; suburb New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—Lodging house, cheap, furniture, bedding, carpets, good will, 4 rooms occupied, 6 rooms and kitchen. Inquire at 714 Watson st.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FREE six months' A mining paper worth reading. It shows how to make money; write for it. North America. Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

ESTABLISHED COAL BUSINESS.

A concern handling a large tonnage covering the eastern and western markets has a very attractive proposition to offer to someone who has $5,000 and desires to go into the wholesale business. Party coming in may give his services under salary as treasurer. B 141, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—In country town, doing cash business $25 day; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

EVERYTHING offered in this list is a specially selected bargain taken from our long list, and has been investigated before offering—

BUTTER AND EGG STORE also selling POULTRY, OYSTERS, TEAS AND COFFEES—One of the best corner locations in the city. The fittings are all new and elegant. The business is at its best now. The holiday trade should clear the purchase price....$600

ROOMING HOUSE—Choice park location on Arch street. Elegant modern house, 10 rooms, bath and laundry. Rent is the cheapest in Allegheny. Every room is filled and the house is clearing $75 monthly.....$750

A POOL ROOM BARGAIN.

5 tables, 4 pool and 1 billiard; location the best spot in the East End. Tables and equipment new; long lease; very low rent, clearing $40 weekly; owner in other business. A rare chance.....$850

RESTAURANT—Fine city location; old est. stand; very cheap rent, including 2 living rooms; finely fitted, an old and well-known money maker; will go for.....$750

GROCERY—Fine store in Homewood, with 5 rooms and stable; rent only $15; lease 3 years; doing $600 monthly; nice clean stock and fixtures; worth the price asked.....$600

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Handling stationery, also good laundry agency, old and well-known stand on main thoroughfare in Allegheny; rent, including 5 rooms, only $18; doing $75 weekly.....$500

GROCERY—SPECIAL—Location, Central Allegheny; store and 7 rooms, rent only $20; long lease, old est. stand. Selling $800 business monthly; on account of sickness must be sold this week.....$650

BARBER SHOP—Best part of the downtown district. Come in and learn about it.....$450

RESTAURANT, CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Right in R. R. depot in live industrial town, 20 miles from city; rent is only $15 monthly for store and 7 rooms; doing a business of $100 weekly. This is a snap for.....$450

HOTEL BAGAIN.

The leading commercial hotel in thriving county seat and industrial town of 5,000 pop.; 60 miles from Pittsburgh; 40 bedrooms; fine office, sample rooms and bar; furnishings in fine condition; steam heat and electric light; leading livery in town; old est. and very profitable house; for urgent reasons it must be sold by January 1st, and will go for $5,000, easy terms; make an offer.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

Three-story solid brick hotel containing 35 sleeping rooms, large double parlors, fine office, large bar, reading room, dining room with seating capacity for 50 people; large lot; opposite L. S. & M. S. and Nickel Plate R. R. depots at North East, Pa.; bar doing $50 per day and house $30 per day. This house is finished in fine style and furnished throughout with the best. Price $26,000; will sell on easy terms.

VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 381 Fourth ave.
Bell, 313 Court. P. & A., 4041-M.

LEARN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

in your own home and make money on little or no capital; buy and sell real estate, rent houses, collect rents, loan money. We teach you how; reference any banker or business man in Perth Amboy. Write for free book.
REAL ESTATE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk; a movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The National Commission Co., 31 Dalimeyer block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing business $25 day; rent $15 mo.; price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PRIVATE party wants following amounts on first mortgages on good suburban dwellings: $4,000, $2,500, $1,800, $1,000, $1,500 security over class.; Address owner, postoffice box 1018, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$10,000 or more wanted either as a loan (good security given) or for investment in good manufacturing business located at Streator, Ill. James B. Archer, 508 Monongahela Bank building, Pittsburgh.

FARM.

103 acres in Columbiana county, Ohio, ¼ of mile from station on the C. & P. R. R.; nice rolling land, good soil, good buildings, fruit and water; will sell for cash or exchange for good residence property; price $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

DRUG STORE—Situated in the East End; business growing rapidly and has a great future. A golden opportunity for a good live druggist.
SEE COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—First-class drug store in good town, 6 miles from Pittsburgh; a money-maker; best of reason for selling; for price and terms address L 217, The Gazette.

Pianos.

PIANO FOR SALE.

I want $100.00 cash right away, and will sell our fine piano that cost us $450.00 last Christmas, and is just as good as ever. I have the receipt where we paid it all, and I will sell it for what I can get for it, just so I can get $100.00 in cash now, as I must have some money to pay the mortgage on my house, since my husband is dead and we have broken up housekeeping, and the piano is at the store of the Duquesne Piano Co., for sale, across the street from the postoffice, 414 Third ave., where you can see it if you want to buy a good one cheap. Go and see it and tell the man at the store how much you will give me for it quick and much oblige

MRS. KATE ZIMMERMAN,
Moundsville, W. Va.

ONE of the greatest piano bargain offers ever made at Hoffmann's comes at a good time for Christmas buyers; sweet-toned, good-looking mahogany upright, latest style of reliable New York make, fine condition, only $420; better than pianos usually sold at $200 to $250. Who's the lucky buyer? Open evenings.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

I WILL not refuse any reasonable offer for my upright piano, used in studio two months. Call Monday or Tuesday, 714 Watson st., near Court House.

WHY not present the family with a good organ? We have a high top, walnut cased organ, cost $75, now only $30. Terms $10 down and $1 per week.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

SQUARE piano, suitable for beginner, $40; look at this.
HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield st.

DUQUESNE Piano Polish makes old and used pianos look like new. Try it. E. G. Hays & Co., 534 Smithfield St.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY—$450 upright, guaranteed; cover, stool, books, music; little used; $160, delivered. Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

ARRIVED—Fine lot of Hartz mountain canaries, $2 each; also talking parrots, dogs and pet animals of all kinds; open evenings until Christmas. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

NOW for breeding poultry; all varieties. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

Musical Instruments.

Don't pay a dollar for
Record. Our price, 60c.
All good. Guaranteed.

Room 204 Bijou Building. Take elevator.

MUSICAL BOXES—American and Swiss, the finest and best made; all styles and prices, with every box 10 tune sheets gratis. Price from $5 to $100. The old place and repairing shop, 706 Third st., Allegheny. Fr. Burgunder.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH—Holiday bargains at one-half value; steam runabout, $150; electric, no battteries, $150; Winton, delivery, $350; Winton Stanhopes, $225, $300; Oldsmobiles, $200, $270; Autocars, $250, $420, $600; Crest air-cooled, $350; Packard hotel bus, $800; Tincman, $450; DeDion, $300; Pierce, $300; Peerless, 16-H. P., $700; Franklin air-cooled, bargain; four-cylinder White Ghost, 40-H. P., $1,500. Several convertibles very cheap. Open evenings.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSEMEN!

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A HORSE—A PACER THAT CAN MAKE A SHOWING OF FROM 2:12 TO 2:14 FOR A FEW BLOCKS. WANT IT FOR SLEIGHING AND FOR GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING. WILL NOT OBJECT TO ONE 8 OR 9 YEARS OLD. WRITE AT ONCE, GIVING DESCRIPTION AND PRICE. ADDRESS B 150, THE GAZETTE.

ELMER JOHNSON OF DECATUR, Indiana, will be here Monday with a carload of fresh horses.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.

Big Reduction in
DELIVERY WAGONS,
EXPRESS WAGONS,
GROCERS' WAGONS,
BUTCHER WAGONS.

In fact, any wagon we have we will sell you at figures never heard of before. These are all new goods, but all must go. Every wagon is a bargain.

ROBES AND BLANKETS,
ALL KINDS, ALL STYLES,
TERMS TO SUIT YOU.

TWO standard bred trotting mares and one gelding from Cecil Stock Farm will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, December 13, Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

ELMER JOHNSON OF DECATUR, Indiana, will be here Monday with a carload of fresh horses.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

A LIBERAL supply of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, December 13. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

Arrived extra good draught horses weighing from 1600 to 1800 pounds; also good second-hand horses which I will sell cheap. Owen Fitzsimmon Sales Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

FOR SALE—Several big cheap workhorses; also some cheap drivers. At the ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

HORSES wanted for our regular Monday's auction; anyone having anything to dispose of can find ready sale here.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

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200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, December 13, Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

SLEIGHS—SLEIGHS—SLEIGHS.

For sale cheap, speed sleighs; new and second-hand, at Thubron's, 7 Montgomery ave., Allegheny.

HORSES wanted for our regular Monday's auction; anyone having anything to dispose of can find ready sale here.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

AT the ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a selection of draught, general purpose and driving horses. Fresh arrivals every week.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale December 13. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR RENT—Stable, first-class condition. Dr. Anderson, Ellsworth and Neville.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

HORSES wanted for our regular Monday's auction; anyone having anything to dispose of can find ready sale here.

RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

Machinery.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS

For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:

SECOND HAND LIST.

One 7 h. p. Lazier Gas Engine.
One 25 h. p. Columbia Gas Engine.
One 60-inch Cupola Blower.

Agents for the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gas and Gasoline Engines, Dynamos, Motors and Steam Pumps. Private Pumping and Electric Light Outfits a specialty.

TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORLISS ENGINES.

38x72" Geo. H. Corliss 1406 H. P.
32x54" Bates 896 H. P.
30x72" Standard Frame 856 H. P.
28x60" Harris 650 H. P.
22x36" Girder Frame 350 H. P.
20x48" Hamilton 250 H. P.
18x42" Harris 225 H. P.
16x42" Hamilton 180 H. P.

Also tandem and compound Corliss engines, boilers, pumps, heater, etc.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'phones. 45th st. and A. V. Ry.

'Phone, Bell 341 Hill.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

LOOK US UP. Call us up. We are always on the end of the line to look after your wants. New and second-hand gas engines and dynamos; all sizes; shafting, hangers and pulleys. All work under supervision of A. S. No. 1 machinist. Try us with your next work.

EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS,
Factory 210 Third ave. Office 311 Empire Bldg.
'Phone 583 Court.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P.; stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock. shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-116 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

Boilers for sale or rent.
1 125 H. P. tubular boiler.
3 80 H. P. tubular boilers.
1 40 H. P. tubular boiler.
1 150 H. P. tubular boiler.
1, 15, 20, 25 H. P. tubular boilers.
GREEN HOUSE BOILERS OUR SPECIALTY.
Vertical boilers, all sizes.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
23d st., Pittsburgh.

J. R. JONES & CO., ALLEGHENY.
712-718 E. LACOCK ST. PHONES 172 NORTH.
RAILS AND MACHINERY, grate bars, air pump, gas engine, boilers, large steam hammer, warehouse trucks, beams, angles, channels, etc., cut to size. Cash paid for scrap iron of all kinds.

12, 16, 20, 30 and 40-pound rails.
75 and 18-horse power vertical boilers.
1 25-horse power Hor. boiler, complete.
1 30-horse power portable boiler.
Good second-hand radiators cheap.
HOMER BOWES, 611 Penn ave. 'Phone 507 Grant.

35-H. P. STEAM ENGINE, complete; pulleys, hangers, shafting, etc. CASH PAID FOR iron and steel scrap, metals and rope. CHAPMAN-ART CO., INC., 516-524 E. Lacock st. Bell 'phone 1078 Cedar. Allegheny, Pa.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.

IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. R. D. REED, 20 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-30 H. P. Clark.

316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

GAS ENGINES, SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS.
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY
Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting, Belting, Etc.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—We have several late model Remingtons, Smiths, Densmores, Elliott-Hatch, Fishers for sale at bargains.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 241 Fifth ave.

LATE REMINGTONS, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals, $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 322 and 324 Lewis building.

FOR SALE—No. 6 Remington, with latest improvements; slightly used; at decided bargain. 505 Park bldg.

ALMOST new $100 visible typewriter for $35. Sayre, 237 Fourth ave.

Sewing Machines.

NEW DOMESTIC Sewing Machines.
The WONDER of the Age.
A LOCK STITCH or CHAIN STITCH,
at your PLEASURE.
(Instantly interchangeable without other adjustment.)

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
121 SIXTH ST. next BIJOU THEATER.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Furniture.

BLACK walnut sideboard, very fine; bookcase, furniture, bric-a-brac. Call evenings, Sayre, 1401 Bluff st.

Safes.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

Stocks.

FOR SALE—25c shares building and loan stock; loans $200 each share. Geo. A. Grier, 1 Maurice st., Oakland.

Miscellaneous.

Some Great Bargains
IN
Unredeemed Diamonds

For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud, weighing about 2 karats, absolutely white and perfect; we will put this into any style ring mounting, free of charge, if desired.
Original cost $295; will sell for $100 00

For Sale—
Ladies' unredeemed diamond brooch, containing six very fine diamonds; weight of stones about 1¼ karats, set in antique mounting.
Original cost $175; will sell for $85 00

Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, weighing over ½ karat; very fine color.
Original cost $80; will sell for $ 42 00

For Sale—
Unredeemed opal cluster diamond ring, containing 14 pure white diamonds, with genuine Hungarian opal in center, weighing 4 karats, diamonds weighing over 1½ karats.
Original cost $275; will sell for $140 00

For Sale—
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, weighing over 1 karat, pure white and absolutely perfect.
Original cost $175; will sell for $95 00

For Sale—
Unredeemed pair of solitaire diamond earrings, weighing over 1½ karats, pure white and perfect, set in Tiffany mounting.
Original cost $210; will sell for $100 00

For Sale—
Gent's unredeemed Jas. Boss, 14 karat filled cases, Elgin movement, cases guaranteed 25 years.
Original cost $24; will sell for $ 8 50
We will guarantee to save you 60 per cent on any diamond or watch purchased from us.
Call at once.

Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY to get one of those WONDERFUL DIAMOND BARGAINS, from among the following goods, which were left on our hands as per notice November 15. All in new and up-to-date mountings. You haven't the money? Well, we'll accept a deposit till Christmas.

SOLITAIRE RING.
About ¾ kt. beautiful white diamond, ordinarily $100; our price.....$59

SOLITAIRE RING.
Nearly 1 kt., a fine white and perfect diamond, elsewhere, $195. Here.....$70

HARVEST MOON.
17 full cut diamonds, artistic, for wife or sweetheart, first cost, $135; at.....$65

SCREW EARRINGS.
Perfect diamonds; would be cheap at $185; our price.....$110

GENTLEMAN'S RING.
Over ¾ kt. fine white diamond, a bargain at $60; we want but $25

GYPSY RING.
Solitaire diamond, about 2½ kt., fine white stone; first cost, $350. For sale.....$175

REPEATING WATCH.
18 kt. gold watch, strikes the time; also horse-timing attachment; worth $220; at.....$90

RINGS—ALL STYLES,
⅝ to ¾ kt. solitaire diamonds, price special at.....$20 and $30

We have plain velvet boxes for these goods if you want them. Absolute guarantees.

LOUIS DE ROY & BROS.,

Successors to Emanuel De Roy & Son,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AVE.
In Business Over 50 Years.

PHONOGRAPHS, RECORDS, SUPPLIES.

CUT PRICES.

10-inch records, 60c each; $10 horns, $4.65.

ROOM 204 BIJOU BLDG.
Take elevator.

TWO roll-top desks, one double bookkeeper desk, one Amboy letter file, one large safe. Also lot of iron tanks and soap boilers; kettles and lot of soap frames, steam pumps; a lot of steam pipe, steam fittings, boilers, two House scales that will weigh up to 4,000 pounds each. Inquire 2,000 Josephine st., South Side. Henry Roberts, Receiver.

DRINK straight pure rye—Dillinger, Finch, Guckenheimer, Overholt, Mose Run, Colonial Club. At rye, 4 full quarts, 5 years old, $3.25. Expressage paid and 1 bottle of California port free. Oldest liquor house in city. John O'Connor & Son, 1514 Carson st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—By constable, 2114 Forbes st.—One brass bed, 2 vol. People's Encyclopedia, 1 large Webster's Dictionary, with iron stand, 1 eight-day clock, 1 bay coal horse, 16 hands high (any lady can drive him); 1 rubber-tire top buggy, 1 runabout, 10 sets of harness. HENRY CAULY, 2114 FORBES ST.

CLOSING OUT large stock fireproof safes and cash registers 50c on the dollar on account of going out of business; old coins bought and sold. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Remington No. 7 typewriter, typewriter table, letterpress and stand; also atlas of Pennsylvania. Room 1202 Farmers Bank building.

HELLO! Every 'phone should be fitted with a Mellink 'phone pad. 1 pound roll paper free with every order. Price $1.25, circulars free. F. DORRANCE,
2701 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

KUMBAK	$2.50, no more, no less,	SHOE
KUMBAK	Regular	SHOE
KUMBAK	$3.50 to $4.00 values	SHOE
KUMBAK	5 Federal st., Allegheny,	SHOE

FISCHER'S PURE APPLE CIDER.
Sold in quart bottles and gallon jugs at your grocer's.
Be sure you get FISCHER'S CIDER.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

DESKS, roll tops, second-hand flat tops and standing desks, filing cases, partitions; letter press stands; billiard and pool tables. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

DELICIOUS YELLOW creamery butter, new mown hay flavor, only 25c; lovely hens' eggs, 25c dozen; Arbuckles' coffee, 19½c. Mail your orders. Houston, Allegheny market.

RIBBON FOBS, just the right thing for an inexpensive present; $3 values at $1. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

PEANUT ROASTER, cash register, counter, lot leather and velour couches, will be sold very cheap. J. Sacklowsky, 1410 Penn Ave.

LARGE hotel gas range cheap; also lot of heating stoves for coal and gas. J. Sacklowsky, 1410 Penn Ave.

PUT up in fine holiday boxes, kid gloves for men. Louvre, 504 Market.

BUY YOUR boy a pool table; $60. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

STOVES, all kinds, combination pool table, gas heating stoves; must sell. Ransom's, 3 Market square.

FOR SALE—Letterpress and stand, $8 complete; cost $13.50. 1322 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—$20—Atlas of Pennsylvania at $10; 1901 edition. 1322 Farmers Bank building.

SEE SLOAN
For typewritten prospectuses. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

ELECTIONS.

Fort Pitt National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 10, 1904.
ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its offices, No. 235 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year. Also to vote upon a proposed amendment to Article 3 of the Articles of the Association, so that the same shall provide that "the board of directors of this bank shall not be less than nine members nor more than fifteen members."
CHAS. S. LINDSAY, Cashier.

Homewood Peoples Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 9, 1904.
ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held in the banking rooms, 800 Homewood ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, January 9, 1905, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be presented.
H. F. LINNENBRINK, Cashier.

Second National Bank of Pittsburgh,
(United States Depository.)
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 10, 1904.
ELECTION—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its banking house on Tuesday, January 10, 1905, between the hours of 12:30 and 1:30 p. m., for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year.
JAMES M. YOUNG, Cashier.

LOST.

LOST—Gent's open-face gold filled watch, on Friday afternoon, between Pittsburgh postoffice, Smithfield street and Pittsburgh Gazette office, cor. Oliver ave. and Wood. Reward will be given for return to Frank Klugler, The Gazette.

LOST—A collie dog, 1 year old; color sable, with neck, breast, nose, tail tip and spot between ears, white; answers to "Come, Laddie." $10 reward if returned to 828 Lincoln ave., Allegheny.

20-YEAR GOLD-FILLED watches, thin model for young men, Elgin and Waltham sold at $15; our price $8.50. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

LOST—On Penn ave., between Fifth st. and 712 Penn ave., lady's gold chatelaine watch; full name inside. Reward if returned to No. 712 Penn ave.

SEE SLOAN
For typewriting and duplicating. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

LOST—Small Japanese pug dog; white tips on feet, breast and tail. Ten dollars reward if returned to 1176 Murrayhill ave., East End.

FOR little boys, kid gloves, $1, in nice fancy boxes. Louvre, 504 Market.

FOUND.

FOUND—Practical and really a most acceptable Christmas present is a nice room of wall paper, when new spring goods can be bought at this sale for less than half price. Fort Pitt Wall Paper Co., 919-921 Penn ave.

FISCHER'S PURE APPLE CIDER.
Sold in quart bottles and gallon jugs at your grocer's.
Be sure you get FISCHER'S CIDER.

SEE SLOAN
For the latest new fac simile process of typewritten letters, with original signatures at the bottom. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

10-YEAR gold-filled chains, $2.50 values at $1. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

SEE SLOAN
Mimeographing circular letters. Can't tell them from the original. 912 Farmers Bank Building.

PURE silk hose sale Monday, $1. Ladies, don't overlook this. Louvre, 504 Market st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cosmopolitan National Bank of Pittsburgh will be held at its office, Wood and Liberty sts., in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of December, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the capital stock of said bank from two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars to five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars.
D. J. RICHARDSON, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

CORPORATION FINANCE COMPANY.
STOCKS AND BONDS UNDERWRITTEN AND GUARANTEED.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED.
WHEN STOCKS OR BONDS ARE UNDERWRITTEN AND GUARANTEED, THEY ARE READILY SOLD.
WITH A LARGE CLIENTAGE IN THIS VICINITY AND REPRESENTATIVES IN THE LEADING FINANCIAL CENTERS, OUR FACILITIES FOR SELLING SECURITIES ARE UNSURPASSED.
400 GRANT ST., PITTSBURGH.

STRAYED.

BEAUTIFUL enameled watches, $10 values at $4. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

LOST—Monday, Dec. 5, black spaniel; answers to name "Buster." Reward at 6018 Stanton ave., E. E.

SEE SLOAN
For typewritten specifications. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

ACCOUNTANTS.

See Edger (Certified Public Accountant)
About your confused accounts.
Books opened, closed, audited, adjusted.
501 Farmers Bank Building.
Been at it 20 years, experienced, and knows how.

REWARD.

BEAUTIFUL new and stylish chain fobs; all 10-year gold-filled, $3 values at $2.25. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st.

SEE SLOAN
Fac simile typewritten circulars; new process. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

LOOK THIS UP—Special sale women's black silk hose, Monday, $1 a pair; in fancy boxes. Louvre, 504 Market st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

PERKINS UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY
Licensed and bonded; offices 531 Fourth ave.
TELEPHONES (private exchange)—Bell 1085-1086 Court; P. & A., 570 Main; night call, Hazel 8-L.

M'COY, DETECTIVE. Does private work confidentially. Write Box 637, Pittsburgh.

INVESTMENTS.

INVESTMENT.
Of eight hundred dollars will earn two hundred and fifty dollars per month for one year; then will double the next year. Write investor, K 252, The Gazette.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed, securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.

Our clients
Realize fortunes
From bright ideas,
Patented through our firm.

We send you copies of latest patents Secured by us free of charge.

Our Inventor's Guide
Mailed free to any address.

Consultation and advice free.

Office hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

H. C. EVERT & COMPANY,
Leading Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Directly Opposite Postoffice,
Both 'Phones.

We conduct a Washington office, 616 Ninth St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Directly opposite Patent Office.

We have the best facilities for securing, selling and promoting patents.

Our charges for selling patents are contingent upon success.

No sale no charge.

Patents allowed
to our clients this week:

David D. Clark—Tinning machine.
Hugh J. Gorman—Tension device for oil well pumps.
Herman Lohse—Coin wrapper.
Charles Hollowell—Indicator for bread making machines.
Lewis, Dick & Bowman—Hydraulic valve.
Frederick W. Reinhart—Sand Blast apparatus.
Amos Farley—Wrench.
Andrew W. Zeigler—Trade mark.

If you have a new idea
Do not throw it away
Make a sketch or model
Bring it to us,
We will advise you
Whether the same is new and patentable.

Invent
Invent
Invent
New and useful articles.

An ice scraper attached to an ice wagon.

An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.

An oil can that will not explode.

A curtain pole without rings and pins.

A device to retain the bed clothes over infants.

A cuspidor that will not spill when upset.

A heat regulator for large buildings.

A safety fender for automobiles and street railway cars.

An ice creeper that may be easily attached and detached.

A cheap motor for household use.

Merchants and Manufacturers
Should protect trade-marks, trade names, labels and trade designs.

Our fees are reasonable.
Our work is of the highest order.

We obtain patents in all foreign countries at lowest prices.

We defend patents obtained through our firm in all infringement suits, free of charge. We know of no other firm who gives you such protection.

Copies of any patent fur

Makes Good to the Advertiser

That's what Gazette Classified Want and Real Estate ads do—it can't help it—having the largest Morning Circulation in the Pittsburgh territory, and going direct into the homes of the people who have daily wants and money to supply them. Keep before the public by using Gazette Classified Columns.

Which Are Better Than the Best.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IMPORTANT.

To everyone in Allegheny county needing money,

THE UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO., OF ALLEGHENY

Has proven a money-saver for thousands of people of this vicinity, and is daily demonstrating the fact that it positively gives the lowest rate of any company in the state.

We do not advertise one rate and charge you another, but each and everyone gets fair and equal treatment.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LOANS MADE BEFORE CHRISTMAS. THIS WILL ENABLE ANYONE OWNING FURNITURE TO BORROW AT UNHEARD-OF LOW RATES, TOGETHER WITH SMALL PAYMENTS AND LONG TIME.

Borrow now and do your Christmas shopping, as in a few weeks the Christmas rush will commence and prices of Christmas goods will go soaring.

WE HAVE A HOBBY OF PAYING OFF THE LOANS OF HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES AND ADVANCING YOU MORE MONEY, thereby giving you the benefit of our profit-sharing plan. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., on easy payments, long time, and short notice.

SEEING IS BELIEVING, therefore, give us a call.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

Union Loan and Deposit Co.

ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,

COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

A SLIM CHRISTMAS.

A slim Christmas is the prospect of many of the people of Allegheny county. Money is scarce and work is more so and the cold weather has increased all expenses. Why not have a pleasant Christmas, however; make the hearts of your little ones and friends glad? If short of money, call on the Bankers of the People. We will loan you any amount on your household goods and allow you to repay loan in small monthly payments, which you will never miss at the same time treating your financial shortage strictly confidential.

REMEMBER, we do not remove furniture from your possession as some of the companies do, but trust to your honesty to repay us.

IT IS GOOD POLICY TO DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY, AS YOU CAN MAKE A BETTER SELECTION AND CAN TAKE YOUR TIME IN PURCHASING.

If you owe any local concern or, furniture house see us at once as we can save you money and make your payments very small.

Again we say, make merry on Christmas and remember, if short of money,

WRITE TO US.

CALL ON US.

'PHONE US.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

Bell 'Phone—976 Grant.

Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,

Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A COLD WAVE COMING!

ARE YOU READY?

HAVE YOU COAL FOR THE WINTER?

WINTER CLOTHING AND SHOES FOR YOUR CHILDREN TO GO TO SCHOOL?

If not, call at our office at once; do not delay, and we will give you all the money you need at the lowest rates of any so-called Loan or Trust Company in the city.

Having unlimited Capital we can loan, at a much smaller margin than a small Loan Concern—and give YOU THE ADVANTAGE AND PROFIT.

Many people borrow of us to pay off other Loan Companies (whose methods are not to be compared with ours).

OUR BUSINESS IS ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE, AND YOU CAN GET MONEY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL.

You get the cash IN STRICT CONFIDENCE, WITHOUT ANY EMBARRASSING INQUIRIES OF FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYERS.

During the recent strike we gave EXTRA TIME WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

OUR METHODS HAVE CAUSED US TO BE RECOGNIZED AS THE UNION MAN'S FRIEND.

Call, write or telephone, Bell 181 Court, for information or money.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,

Main Office:

Room 307, Peoples Savings Bank Bldg., FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., Pittsburgh

Branch Office for applications ONLY MANSFIELD & FELIX, 509 Locust st., McKeesport, Pa.

Santa Claus Will Fill Your Stocking.

You are likely to be remembered at Christmas by some of your friends. Better "get back at them." If you need money we will loan you all you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. We accept as security diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent

Market Street Loan Office,

214 Market St.,

Near Third Avenue,

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY LOANED,

6 Per Cent

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, CLOTHING, FURS, GUNS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. GALLAGER, 1209 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PER CENT MONEY.

PER CENT MONEY.

PER CENT MONEY.

PER CENT MONEY.

1,000,000 DOLLARS

TO LOAN TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY AT THE ABOVE RATES ON

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

PIANOS, HORSES,

WAGONS, ETC.,

TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN OWNER'S POSSESSION.

OUR SPECIALTY

IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY-LENDERS AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY.

LOANS CAN BE REPAID

AS FOLLOWS:

$300	PER MONTH	$1.50
$250	PER MONTH	$1.25
$200	PER MONTH	$1.00
$150	PER MONTH	75 CENTS
$100	PER MONTH	50 CENTS
$ 75	PER MONTH	37½ CENTS
$ 50	PER MONTH	25 CENTS
$ 40	PER MONTH	20 CENTS
$ 35	PER MONTH	17½ CENTS
$ 30	PER MONTH	15 CENTS
$ 25	PER MONTH	12½ CENTS
$ 20	PER MONTH	10 CENTS

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, 'PHONE US OR MAIL US THE FOLLOWING SLIP AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING A LOAN OF $.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CAR LINE, ETC.....

MARRIED OR SINGLE.....

WHEN TO CALL.....

Mechanics Lease & Trust Co

(THE PEOPLES BANK),

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,

611 PENN AVE.

BELL 'PHONE 380 GRANT.

CHRISTMAS MONEY

LOANED—QUICKLY,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES, ON FURNITURE IN USE

IN PITTSBURGH OR ALLEGHENY.

We cannot expect to convince you by an advertisement that we are THE BEST EQUIPPED company in the city to make private loans at lowest rates, as they all advertise to do this.

The statements in the average advertisement are somewhat exaggerated. In many greatly exaggerated, but in some simply a plain statement of facts.

Give us a chance to convince you that we belong to the last-named class by calling here and having our terms and methods explained.

DON'T TAKE OUR WORD FOR ANYTHING.

LET US GIVE YOU POSITIVE PROOF

WE MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL FROM YOUR POSSESSION.

WE ALSO LOAN TO PARTIES HOLDING PERMANENT SALARIED POSITIONS ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS OR EMPLOYERS.

We guarantee to give every advantage offered by any other.

Call, write or telephone Court 1810.

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT, SQUAREST TREATMENT, ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.

LOWEST RATES.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY

504-507 KEYSTONE BUILDING,

329 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential. J. & H. SMITH, 618 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY

FOR

HOUSES

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY

TO LOAN

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.

Anywhere in Allegheny County, at the

LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security, and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only,

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c; for 3 mos., 15c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c; for 6 mos., 60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c; for 6 mos., 90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c; for 6 mos., $1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c; for 6 mos., $1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c; for 6 mos., $2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c; for 6 mos., $3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c; for 6 mos., $4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00; for 6 mos., $6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25; for 6 mos., $7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50; for 6 mos., $9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75; for 6 mos., $10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00; for 6 mos., $12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25; for 6 mos., $13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50; for 6 mos., $15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS AT ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY, AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS, INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name .....

Address .....

Married or single.....

When to call.....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

409 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR GIVE US A CALL.

L O A N S N $5555
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L O O A A N N N S
L O O A A N N N S5555
L O O A A A A N N N S
L O O A A N N S
LLLLL OOOOO A A N N S5555

CHRISTMAS MONEY,

SPECIAL RATES.

ON

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

PIANOS,

HORSES AND WAGONS,

OR SALARIES

at the cheapest rates in the city, without publicity, and we can make you the loan within an hour after you apply for same.

Our partial-payment plan is very simple and easy to understand, and when you have it explained to you, you will say it is an easy way to pay off your indebtedness.

If you owe several small bills that are bothering you, come to our office, and we will loan you money enough to take them all up, and then you will have your indebtedness all in one place, where every dollar paid reduces it.

DO YOU NEED MONEY FOR THE HOLIDAYS?

If So

come and let us give you rates, and you will be satisfied with them.

DO YOU NEED MONEY FOR FUEL OR SUPPLIES?

If So,

come to us, and we will make you a loan on short notice, and in payments that will suit you.

OUR OFFICES ARE PRIVATE.

OUR EMPLOYES POLITE AND ATTENTIVE.

WE ARE HERE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

If unable to call on us personally, fill out the blank lines below, and our agent will call on you.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

All inquiries promptly answered in person, without delay.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FINANCE CO.,

407—FOURTH AVE—407.

SECOND FLOOR.

OVER BALTIMORE DAIRY LUNCH. TAKE MARBLE STAIRWAY TO SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY FOR XMAS
MONEY FOR XMAS

AT

LOWEST

RATES.

Christmas time is the time of good cheer, and as it comes but once a year everyone aims to make it a happy and memorable time by indulging themselves in something a little out of the ordinary, and also remembering their friends.

To do these things one must have money. That's the vital point, and people ask themselves, Where can we get the money to buy the things we want? We answer, HERE, at 216 Sixth street.

The American Loan Co. will let you have it on easy payments. Why deny yourself when the object you seek is within easy reach?

WE WILL LOAN MONEY

at 3 per cent

RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID

on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST

When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY

WE GIVE YOU

THE LONGEST TIME,

THE CHEAPEST RATE,

THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.

THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,

AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not hesitate to come in, as it costs you nothing.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We Will Loan at 3 Per Cent

rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone.

Main—Bell 2763 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,

216 SIXTH ST.,

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

OPPOSITE MEYER JONASSON.

Easy Stairs.

DEAL WITH

THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

Let us give you our figures on the loan. The cheapest rates and best terms are what we'll offer you. Small or large amounts as you may want. We are not particular. Furniture, Piano or other personal property loans is what we're advancing money on. You could not go to any other firm that has been established over 14 years and has earned such a reputation for fair, honest dealing as the old reliable HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. Here's our charges on some of the loans. You wouldn't want to handle them any cheaper yourself.

$10.00 for 4 months cost $2.60.
Pay it back $3.60 monthly.

$25 for 4 months costs $6.40.
Pay it back $7.85 monthly.

$35 for 4 months costs $8.60.
Pay it back $11 monthly.

$50 for 4 months cost $11.60.
Pay it back $15.25 monthly.

$100 for 4 months costs $18.60.
Pay it back $29.00 monthly.

If there are other sums or other payments, you want to know about, come in and ask the man at the HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. You are welcome to the information whether you borrow or not.

THE (ONLY) OLD RELIABLE

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,

411 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR,

ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell 'Fone 885 Court.

P. & A. 'Fone 525 Main.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 608 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A HOLIDAY SUGGESTION

It has become the universal custom with the American people to enjoy themselves, and to make one another happy during the Holidays.

To do this you must have money. If you haven't, "Where will you get it?" You cannot get it at the banks on your Household Furniture. You would not want to ask your friends for it, and thus obligate yourself to them.

WHY NOT COME TO US?

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500

ON

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANOS,

HORSES,

WAGONS,

ETC.,

without removal from your possession and guarantee you the cheapest rates and easiest terms ever offered in the county.

These loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, giving you the advantage of our rebate system and allowing full rebate for time saved. Our large force of agents enable us to place these loans anywhere in Allegheny county within a few hours after you apply, giving you the full amount asked for in cash. There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to omit all red tape methods generally used by others.

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,

126 Sixth St.

First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.

OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

XMAS MONEY.
XMAS MONEY.
XMAS MONEY.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.
CHEAPEST RATES IN CITY.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE

GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons,

Strictly Confidential.

Easy Payments.

Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

TELEPHONES:
P. & A., 176 MAIN.
BELL, 1870 COURT.
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

Second floor front.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE solicits your trade at

6% SIX PER CENT 6%

(No extra charges.)

We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc. Call or write for free booklet.

JOS. De ROY & SONS

407 Smithfield St.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE

In one location nearly half a century.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—THE FURNISHMENT OF THE SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION, SIXTH AVE. AND LIBERTY ST., SMITH BLDG., FIFTH FLOOR THURSDAY, DEC. 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Billiard tables, chairs, tables, desks, fine preserved specimens of game, birds, fish and animals, clocks and ornaments, 2 large sets of antlers, about 30 pictures and drawings; other specimens of a nature pertaining to a sportsman's association. The goods may be seen at the rooms of the association any day before the sales.

HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

H-O-L-I-D-A-Y

M-O-N-E-Y S-U-P-P-L-I-E-D.

LOW RATES. EASY TERMS.

ON

Furniture or any kind of Personal Property.

WE WILL LOAN MONEY AT 2 PER CENT

Rather than be quoted as charging any more than other companies.

We do charge LESS than many, and will give you a WRITTEN GUARANTEE not to take Security, but will leave same UNDISTURBED in your possession, therefore giving you the use of both MONEY and SECURITY.

AND FIXING THE REPAYMENTS TO SUIT YOU

Information and applications

FREE—FREE—FREE

NO CHARGES unless Loan is made.
NO CHARGES deducted from Loan.

WE GIVE YOU THE FULL AMOUNT.

Call and get acquainted with our rates and methods, whether you need money at present or not, for one cannot predict the future, and in case you can use some money to your advantage you will know where to come for same.

If unable to call, write and we will call at once.

ALL INQUIRIES CONFIDENTIAL.

Bell 'Phone—1845 Court.

THE PEOPLES LOAN CO.,

Room 411, Bessemer Bldg.

Corner of Sixth st. and Duquesne way, Pittsburgh end of Sixth St. Bridge.

PERSONALS.

ALL PERSONS, either sex, willing to become legal incorporators and founders of "The Simple Life League," to be incorporated under laws of New York (to spread the gospel of the simple life, as taught by Charles Wagner of France, indorsed by President Roosevelt), are invited to send name and address, with stamp for information, to George Milroy Bailey, Cerfu, N. Y. No membership fee.

BUY YOUR MOTHER OR BEST GIRL a good present for Christmas; guaranteed; safe; 20 shares and up of the Truxall Gold Mine stock; 50c. par value $1 (December only). 600 German Nations' Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

A BOTTLE of port wine given free to every purchaser of 75c and up. The oldest liquor house in the city. John O'Conner & Son, 1914 Carson st., Pittsburgh.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS

Give continuous satisfaction. Beautiful, brilliant balls of fire. Worn everywhere. No cheap trash. Send for catalogue. Arons, sole owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

SEE SLOAN

Mimeographing circular letters. Can't tell them from the original. 912 Farmers Bank Building.

Kum-Bak	$2.50, no more,	Shoes
Kum-Bak	No less, regular	Shoes
Kum-Bak	$3.50 to $4 values.	Shoes
Kum-Bak	5 Federal st., Allegheny.	Shoes

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

SEND 25c—Xmas mottoes; agents coining $5 a day; beautiful flowers, beautiful words. Address Hampton Art Co., Hampton, Iowa.

FISCHER'S PURE APPLE CIDER

Sold in quart bottles and gallon jugs at your grocer's.

Be sure you get FISCHER'S CIDER.

SEE SLOAN

Fac simile typewritten circulars; new process. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PEN DOCTOR.

Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

SEE SLOAN

For the latest new fac simile process of typewritten letters, with original signatures at the bottom. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

SEE SLOAN

For typewriting and duplicating. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

SEE OUR combination library and billiard tables. $90. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

14 KT. FOUNTAIN PENS, 52 values at 75 cents. LOUIS DE ROY & BROS., 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave.

HYPNOTISM—Personal instructions; new method; course, $5. Prof. McCullough, 62 South Nineteenth st.

CRACKERJACK values in men's pants at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

SEE SLOAN

For typewritten specifications. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

SPECIAL VALUES in men's suits and overcoats, at $7.50, $10, $12. Abrams, 964 Liberty st. Open evenings.

SEE SLOAN

About your mailing lists. 912 Farmers Bank Building.

GOLF gloves for children, 50c pair, in Christmas boxes. Louvre, 504 Market.

MEN'S furnishing goods at popular prices. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

ALL the latest styles in soft and stiff hats, at $1.98. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

SEE SLOAN

For circular letters. Can't tell them from the regular kind. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

CHILDREN'S SAVINGS BANKS for XMAS at cost. C. W. Franklin, 120 Fourth ave.

SEE our complete line of men's holiday kid gloves, $1 up. Louvre, 504 Market st.

NOVELTIES in kid gloves for women, in fine holiday boxes. Louvre, 504 Market.

SEE SLOAN

For envelope addressing. 912 Farmers Bank Building.

GET YOUR son a pool table, $60. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 5721 Butler st. Both telephones.

GET your dolly fixed in time. A. K. Stern, Allegheny Doll Hospital, 420 Federal st., Allegheny.

SEE SLOAN

For typewritten prospectuses. 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

FIRST-CLASS manicure, 25c; shampooing, 50c. A. K. Stern, 420 Federal st., Allegheny.

DOLL repairing and natural hair wigs. MILLER'S, 224 and 1432 Fifth ave.

A USEFUL present, pure silk mittens, black, 50c and $1. Louvre, 504 Market.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

DO you own mining stock? Do you wish to sell it? We can find the buyer. Do you wish to buy a stock? Do you wish information and advice concerning stock? We give it to you. Information reliable and up to date. Get into correspondence with us. Get on our mailing list. Gold Mining Investment Co., 128 West Third st., Los Angeles, Cal.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; easy requirements; save costs and taxes; write for corporation treatise. Capital Trust Co., Dover, Del.

WANTED—PUPILS.

A NEW method of teaching a modern language is Prof. J. Modler's concentrated, the best method of this century. German can be taken right away; French and Spanish shall follow soon. Inquire at Dr. Joe's, editor, 412 Diamond st., or write Prof. J. Modler, East Pittsburgh, Braddock ave., general delivery, for particulars.

MEETINGS.

MEETING Allegheny Lodge No. 339, B. P. O. E., will assemble at the Temple, No. 400 Cedar ave., Allegheny City, on Tuesday, December 13, 1904, at 1:30 p. m. to attend the funeral services of our late brother, H. Jodder. W. T. POWELL, E. R.

'POSSUMS FIND READY SALE HERE

Experienced Hunters Know the Real Worth of the Animal in a Roasting Pan.

SEVERAL THINGS GOOD TO EAT

"Oh, look at the big rats," shouted a small girl to her mother as they passed a Liberty avenue produce house yesterday. She pointed at the same time to several good-sized opossums hanging to the awning, in company with rabbits, quail, ducks, pigeons and different other kinds of game. Right next to the 'possums was a number of woodchucks.

There is an impression among those who do not know that only negroes eat woodchuck and 'possum. The facts are that they are considered a delicacy by the man who knows, and they are certainly a big improvement over rabbits, if they are properly prepared. The opossum is tenderer and sweeter than chicken and there are hundreds of men in Pittsburgh who will travel some distance any day to join in a 'possum dinner.

If not properly cooked the little animal is too strong. In preparing them every vestige of fat must be removed. Then the animal is parboiled with a pinch of soda in the water. After this he is taken out and roasted in a pan with sweet potatoes, parsnips or some similar root vegetable, and, served hot, he is fit meat for a king.

'Possum Is Appreciated.

No man who has ever hunted enough to deserve the name of a sportsman will turn up his nose at a 'possum, and the sales of the rat-like looking animals are far from being confined to the negro residents of the city. Of course, the negroes buy them. No negro was ever known who could resist a savory dish of baked 'possum.

Woodchucks are plentiful always, and the supply does not seem to diminish, in spite of the fact that the animals are hunted most ruthlessly. Unless the woodchuck is properly cared for as soon as killed his flesh is not fit to eat. There are little fat glands under each foreleg—"In de ahm pit," as an old negro guide put it. These have to be cut out as soon as the animal is killed. If not, the body soon absorbs the oils from these glands and the flesh is rendered unfit to eat. The woodchuck is prepared precisely similar to the 'possum. He can be stuffed with chestnuts or some similar product and baked with sweet potatoes. No hunter ever neglects an opportunity to get a good woodchuck dinner when occasion offers.

There is a little, old-fashioned hotel out in Centerville, more generally known as Slippery Rock, in Butler county, where it is worth a man's while to stop if he happens to be there. It is an unpretentious old building, but all the traveling men who go up through the Slippery Rock country know it.

Cheap Woodchuck Dinners.

If you ever happen in there for a day or two you can get a woodchuck dinner for the asking. The proprietor of the establishment spends a great part of his time hunting the woods and fields of Butler county for table supplies. You can get a dinner there for 25 cents which would cost you several dollars at any good hotel in Pittsburgh, and the chances are the old man's wife can beat the cooking of the best Pittsburgh chef.

Speaking of eating brings up thoughts of ducks. The wild duck, which has been feeding all fall on wild celery, has a peculiarly fine taste. Tame duck may be made to taste the same if you know how. William Hill of New Castle is a famous cook, who cooks because he loves to do it. If you offer him money he feels insulted, as he is of rather independent means, but if you want a fine dinner and are on the friendly side of William he will get you up a dinner that is a marvel. He told how he prepares tame duck to deceive the greatest crank on canvas-back who was ever born. He makes a celery stew, first; puts a whole lot of celery in a pot and boils it to nothing; makes a regular syrup of it. In this syrup he cooks his tame duck, and you have the highest priced canvasback at the expense of a few cents for celery.

Just now the market is flooded with all kinds of game, but rabbits and squirrels predominate. The season has not been a good one for hunters, however. It has been too dry and the leaves rattle too much under a fellow's feet. Still some person seems to be having good luck, judging from the awnings along Liberty avenue.

WHITE MAN PUT BULLET INTO A NEGRO'S ARM

Thomas Patz, a negro of 812 Wylie avenue, was shot by an unknown white man in Second avenue, near Try street, last night about 10 o'clock. The bullet entered the negro's left forearm. Patz was drinking in John Bolland's saloon, 898 Second avenue. He got into an argument with the white man and Bolland put them out. Patz attempted to strike the white man, who drew a revolver and shot him.

Investigation Is Recommended.

BUTLER, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The grand jury today recommended that the management of the county home poor farm be investigated and that the inmates be given more food.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FORTUNES AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Write for a free copy of the illustrated eight-page paper published in the interest of money-makers who desire big returns. This paper is named

World's Fair Golden Opportunities.

It may point the way to fortune for you. Write at once. We have secured only a few copies for free distribution.

AMERICAN REALTY & FINANCE CO.,

701 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED.
DEEDS OF TRUST EXECUTED.
BOND ISSUES ARRANGED.
STOCKS AND BONDS UNDERWRITTEN AND GUARANTEED.

We are better able to handle business of this kind than the general practitioner, being familiar with the laws, precedents and taxation of the different states and are thus enabled to save you considerable expense by selecting that state best suited to your particular case. Expert opinions given. Legal representatives in every state.

RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL BONDS FOR SALE.

CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,
707-708 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the United States Underwriting and Guaranty Co. to buy it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a county or city naturally. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow under the control of a trustee, in trust, of sufficient cash or bonds issued by the United States government.

When your stocks or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.

UNITED STATES UNDERWRITING AND GUARANTY COMPANY,
709 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS"
OTHERS ARE MAKING MONEY.
WHY NOT YOU?

$100.00 invested by our "Conservative Plan" in Stocks, Grain or Cotton should make $1,000.00 profit in a month. Write for particulars and market letter—mailed free. C. A. Lane & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Long Distance Bell Telephone 3129 Court. Call up 99.

ANYONE wanting a bargain in the way of money-making hotel, write H. T. Cotter, Missouri Valley, Ia.

Real Estate News and Features of the Market

GUSKY CORNER BRINGS $600,000

New York Investors Secure It and Also 225 Fifth Avenue.

WEEK BROKE LATE RECORDS

The Gusky store building at Fourth avenue and Market street has been sold to New York investors for $600,000 cash. J. F. Berger is the lucky broker who put through the transaction, which is one of the largest downtown sales announced for two years. Mr. Berger yesterday declined to give out any particulars as to the purchasers or the probable disposition of the property further than to say that the sale was for cash and that the property would soon be occupied. Since the Gusky store was closed, several months ago, the building has stood vacant and several local firms have been trying to get a tenant for it. This deal puts perhaps the best business corner in that part of the city out of the hands of Pittsburghers permanently and much speculation is being indulged as to the purpose of the purchase.

The lot sold has a frontage of 107 feet in Fourth avenue and 85 feet in Market street, being about one-half of the property formerly occupied by the Gusky's for store purposes. The rate of sale is $5,098 a foot for the Fourth avenue frontage, or $59 96 a square foot, a new high figure for property so far down the avenue. The building on the lot is a four-story brick on which the Gusky's had a 21-year lease. This lease expires October 1, 1907 and its purchase was included in the deal for the property. Both the lot and building have been assessed for years in the Gusky name, as they paid $8,750 a year for the lease in addition to paying all taxes and repairs. Recent attempts have been made to rent the whole Gusky building at $25,000 a year. Rumors have been current for some time that the corner was likely to be used for hotel purposes, but no hint of this was given out by Mr. Berger yesterday. The lot is amply large enough for a hotel site or for an office building and its location is such as to promise a good increase in value in the next two years.

Fifth Avenue Sale of $300,000.

Mr. Berger was also the fortunate broker who yesterday sold for the E. M. Rush estate the property at 225 Fifth avenue for $300,000 cash making two deals for him in one week that totaled $900,000. The Fifth avenue lot was bought by the same investors, but no intimation of their final purpose in the deal was secured except that there would be no changes made at present. The property has a frontage of 20 feet on the north side of the avenue about midway between Wood street and Market street with a depth of 120 feet. On the lot is a two-story brick building occupied by E. P. Roberts & Son, jewelers. This firm has a four-year lease on the building and will likely remain there for this year at least. This is the first sale of downtown Fifth avenue property announced for months and figures at the rate of $15,000 a front foot or $125 a square foot. Considering the building this may be regarded as a record price for Fifth avenue realty for although $15,000 a front foot has been paid in several cases for holdings above Wood street these latter have always been considered somewhat better business sites than those below and the buildings on the lots sold were better.

Made a Sensational Record.

Last week, starting with a downtown sale of $249,000 and closing with two downtown deals aggregating $900,000 fully justified the predictions made regarding the expected amount of dealing in local real estate. Twelve deals made during the week, each of over $26,000, totaled nearly $1,800,000, by far the best showing made in the local real estate market for months. Not since the sensational developments of 1902 and the early part of 1903 has the realty public been treated to such a startling and interesting announcement as that made yesterday by J. F. Berger who handled the sale of the Rush properties. Mr. Berger has been in the real estate business here seven years and since his taking an office in the Times building last spring has built up a very lucrative business. There was not the smallest rumor on the street concerning the sale of the Fifth avenue lot and the deal for the Gusky corner was not such a one as had been looked for.

A feature of the market last week was the absence of trade deals. Hitherto a big proportion of the large deals have been on a trade basis. As a result prices given out by brokers have been misleading. In this respect the business of the last few days has been most satisfactory. It not only evidences a better spirit in business, but shows that large buyers are in the market again and that financial conditions are more favorable. It is significant too, that the biggest deals of the week were for business sites which will be used at no distant date or as soon as suitable buildings can be erected. Such deals as the two announced yesterday can be taken only as sure signs of permanently better times in which the realty brokers of Pittsburgh are sure to share.

The week just past was not only a record breaker in big deals, but the total of sales registered at the city hall was $1,074,000, the largest total for weeks. As there were only 110 deeds entered, the average size of transactions was about $10,000, indicating a considerable number of deals for big properties which have recently been closed. If the activity manifest in every line of real estate last week keeps up this week, as it is very likely to do, Pittsburgh brokers can well endure patiently the customary lull in business at the holiday season.

A Period of Waiting.

The weekly review of the E. W. Dodge Company deals with construction conditions as follows:

"The reaction from the sudden impetus given construction interests by the outcome of the election can scarcely be disguised and the situation may be briefly expressed as a waiting one. At any rate the immediate future has little to offer beyond the buoyancy of prospective work. This aspect of affairs should not cause any uneasiness, as the prevailing impression is that matters are definitely shaping themselves for quite a new order of things another season. There have been some few rumors afloat of proposed advances in prices on certain materials but in the face of the uncertain demand along right lines there are likely to be very few changes worth mentioning until after January 1. Projected work of a considerable volume and a wide range in character is being carefully worked out in its various details in the offices of the architects and engineers. Nothing of importance has as yet reached the stage where it can be given to the public, but we look for some interesting developments in this direction within the next 60 days.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $769,000, against $791,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $836,789,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,125,000, showing an increase over this year of $359,000."

Good Business in Leases.

Although "moving day" is nearly four months off the increasing business in renting shows that good locations will be in much better demand than last year. Within the past week the Real Estate Trust Company has closed five downtown leases, one of which, for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad offices at Fifth avenue and Wood street to the United Cigar Stores Company, was announced yesterday. The rear one of the two rooms which will be made at 258 Fifth avenue, has been rechased to C. H. Bromler for a popcorn and confectionery stand for four years at $5,000 a year. This will make the corner room cost the cigar company but $10,000 a year. The same brokers leased from E. M. O'Neill to the White Sons Furniture Company, generally known as B. White, the new six-story business block at 1344-1346 Fifth avenue, corner of Stevenson street, for 20 years at a total gross rental of $200,000. The company will open there for business February 1. For J. W. and H. T. Friend they leased to the Pittsburgh Gauge and Supply Company the three-story warehouse at 321 Water street for a term of years at $2,000 a year. They leased for C. W. and J. R. Findlie to George H. Hoyt & Co., merchant tailors, the first floor storeroom at 433 Penn avenue, for a term of years at $2,000 a year.

The Real Estate Trust Company has also been appointed agent for the Bellevue apartments, in Howard street, Bellevue. This building is a four-story brick containing 14 suites of four, five and six rooms each, which rent for from $25 to $35 a month. The building will be ready for occupancy about December 15 and some of the suites have already been rented. The same company has secured the agency of the new Denslow apartments in California avenue, Allegheny, two three-story brick buildings each containing six suites of five rooms which rent for $35 a month.

The Union Realty Company leased for John S. Wilson and wife to John A. Joyce, the two-four-story brick buildings, at 408-410 Ferry street for a term of years. The buildings are opposite the Wabash passenger station and are being thoroughly remodeled for an up-to-date hotel, which the lessees will occupy. Mr. Mr. Joyce's present hotel, at Penn avenue and Water street, will be torn down soon to make way for Pennsylvania railroad improvements.

Day of Big Profits Not Past.

It takes a good deal of cold argument and solid facts to convince a big proportion of would-be investors in real estate that they can make money and at the same time have a safe investment. The same man who will question every assertion of a broker regarding the probable future developments in a certain section will plunge into the stock market, buy on a rapidly advancing market, and hold on till he sees the prices tumble with a nervous rapidity. The last year has not been a favorable period for selling real estate at a profit. But practically no sales of importance have been made at a loss, and the men who secured property, even at the bottom prices of 1903, if it was well located, have not felt any burden, as such property generally carried itself. Recently, since better business conditions made realty buying again active, the profits realized should afford a wholesome lesson to the timid and procrastinating investor who always waits "to see." He has seen and heard lately of profits fully as large as were realized two years ago, when he freely predicted prices were going to smash, and if he stops to consider a moment he must concede that the prospects for a steady enhancement in values in most sections is much better now than then. To show that there is money, and lots of it, to be made in real estate investments, The Gazette prints below a short list of the profits that have been taken by owners in sales made during the last six weeks:

Profits in Recent Sales.

Location and period of ownership.	Profit.
407-409 Grant street—3 years	$36,000
623-625 Penn avenue—18 months	30,000
East Diamond st.—2 years	30,000
East Diamond st.—1 week	20,000
Center avenue—2 years	20,000
229 Second avenue—4 years	17,500
420-424 First avenue—2 years	15,000
216-220 Second avenue—2 years	15,000
222 Federal st., Allegheny—14 months	3,500

Found a Popular Demand.

A local contractor last week took a novel but effective way of testing the buying public as to their wants. Having purchased a lot plan with the intention of building some 20 houses on it, he wished to find out, if possible, the way he could turn the property over quickest and to the best advantage. To do this he advertised for buyers for modern eight-room houses on one-half-acre plots. Within three days he had a dozen favorable replies to his first "ad," and 23 came in less than a week to his second "ad." As a result, he immediately decided to double up the lots he had bought, making half-acre plots, and on these he will build $5,000 houses for sale. Builders and contractors seem to take little or no notice of the steady demand for houses in the suburbs on big lots, places that afford the luxury of a lawn and a garden. Such properties are always wanted by first-class buyers, and the man who caters to their wants in building is sure to profit.

From recent indications, the business in lot plans, which fell off badly the past season, is likely to resume its old-time activity next spring. More deals are on now for big farm properties for allotments than for two years, and some of them, if put through, will result in record-breaking suburban projects Along with this tendency there is a pretty strong likelihood that the best of the allotments put on the market since 1902 will be built up rapidly next year. This is especially true of the West Liberty and Mt. Lebanon allotments and the West View properties in Allegheny, where a big proportion of the lot buyers are preparing to build.

Spreading Out Rapidly.

The title department of the Land Trust Company is now fully established in the balcony of its new building in Fourth avenue, which is admitted to be as handsome a banking structure on the inside as can be found in the state. Under the direction of the manager, John N. Dunn, and Assistant Manager John A. Shoemaker, 25 men are constantly employed in this department alone. Lately the company has extended its operations greatly and now covers West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio in addition to the entire state of Pennsylvania. Its business has increased fully 25 per cent in the past six months, in spite of the inconvenience and hindrances which the department has been subjected to by reason of the alterations to the building. Over a dozen men are kept on the road all the time examining titles in other states.

The Natatorium Company has made a payment of $5,000 on the property at Shady avenue and Aurelia street, which it recently bought through C. G. Paul from the Home Trust Company. It is expected that the deal will be closed finally tomorrow. The plot faces 150 feet in Shady avenue and contains 21,500 square feet. Architect F. C. Sauer has prepared plans for a building to cost not less than $100,000 which, it is said, will be started soon.

New Houses for Allegheny.

Architect W. E. Snaman has plans for 12 houses to be built in Allegheny. Two of them will be built by the Merchants' Land Company in East street, and three by the same company in Rodenbaugh place. Four will belong to Thomas E. Long and will be built in East street, where W. E. Snaman will also build two houses. Charles Dunbar will build one house in Rodenbaugh place. The houses will cost $3,000 each and will be started at once. The same architect let the contract for a $5,000 house in Bigham street, Mt. Washington, and has closed bids for a similar house in Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, for C. W. Snaman, Jr.

The Homestead Amusement Company, which was chartered a short time ago to erect a $50,000 casino in Homestead, will have its building under roof next week. The first floor will be finished at once and, if possible, an opening will be held on New Year's day. Thomas J. Keenan is president of the company.

Another job of quick construction work is seen in the two warehouses which Mr. Keenan is starting in Penn avenue, near Ninth street. A force of 50 men is working on the foundations of the larger building on the south side of the avenue and now has the brick walls up to the street level. The site for the other warehouse has been cleared and work will be pushed with equal rapidity. Both warehouses are scheduled to be done by March 1, as they are both rented.

Better Showing Than Last Year.

The November report of building in Pittsburgh shows 262 permits granted, totaling $824,667. Of these 167 were new buildings, to cost approximately $746,839. Thirty-one additions were authorized to cost $24,865, and 64 alterations and repair jobs to cost $52,363. The Nineteenth ward had the largest total, $132,540, and the Twenty-first ward came second with $112,645. The total exceeds that of November, 1903, by 110 permits, amounting to $22,830, but falls $670,014 below the total cost of buildings authorized in October of this year.

E. A. Hennessy of Youngstown, who has been notably successful in handling city and farm property in that locality, reports the outlook for real estate there as brilliant, judging from the total of sales made. Mr. Hennessy sold last week a farm of 51 acres in Liberty, Trumbull county, O., for $5,000; a property in Plumb street, Youngstown, for $2,600, and a property in Hillman street, Youngstown, for $2,200.

East End Deals Announced.

It develops that F. C. Perkins is the buyer of the E. W. Houston apartment houses at 860 Collins avenue, Nineteenth ward, which were sold a week ago by J. A. Young & Co. for $33,000. The buildings are two three-story bricks containing nine suites, which rent for $232 per month. The same brokers sold for W. L. Patterson to Mr. Perkins five brick houses on 90x30 feet in Coal street, First ward, Wilkinsburg, for $17,500. The houses rent for $22 50 a month each. For John Pratt and others they sold to William L. Curry 331 Collins avenue, a brick house on 30x129 feet, for $5,500, and for E. R. Dixon to D. B. Heimbuescher 804 Inwood street, Twenty-first ward, a six-room house on 25x90 feet, for $3,525.

Dr. Clement R. Jones has sold to a local business men one of his five new reception hall brick houses on 33x150 feet on the south side of Beacon street, near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $10,000.

L. A. Clark & Co. have leased the building at 1514 Fifth avenue to Harris Brothers for a term of years.

The Union Realty Company sold for J. H. Palmer to Charles F. Harris 5824 Baum street, Twentieth ward, a frame house on 40x120 feet, for $10,000.

Sales Made by Brokers.

Ophelia street: The Real Estate Trust Company sold for the Duquesne Sanitary Company to C. A. Pratt, 3278 Ophelia street, near Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, a brick house on 25x100 feet, for $5,500.

Darlington road: James H. Thompson bought from H. W. Neely 50x120 feet by the south side of Darlington road, near Shady avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $3,500. The lot adjoins one recently bought by Mr. Thompson from J. B. McCormick, and both will be improved with $10,000 houses.

Erie county: Vet L. Brown sold for Jason Hotchkiss to A. W. Kelly of Webster, Pa., a farm of 159 acres at McLane, Erie county, Pa., for $3,000 cash.

Paul Place: The Paul Land Company sold the following lots in its plan on the new tunnel line: To Ray Hassett 382 for $390 for a site for a $2,000 house; to T. J. Williams 51, 52, 53, 80, 81 and 83, on which seven houses will be built; to Mrs. P. Hartman 28 for $710; to John Maloney 869, 880, 881 and 882 for $1,490; to Daniel Harrington 14 for $570 on a site for a $3,500 house; to Charles B. Geisler four lots for $2,710, on which houses are being built; to Walter Friar 599 for $890. The lot will be improved with a $6,000 house.

Ingleside: John A. Sharp sold to John Mawhinney lots Nos. 57 and 58, fronting 40 feet in Graham street, Ingleside, for $1,700 cash.

The bureau of building inspection issued a permit yesterday to Thomas Moxon, for a brick veneered dwelling in Singer street, to cost $4,000.

D. Behen & Son have sold 39 lots during the last month in the Homeview plan, Oakdale, and a number of houses are already started. They sold for the Lincoln Land and Building Company to Herbert Leffler a brick house and lot 25x100 feet on San Juan street, Lincoln park, for $2,650; for E. V. Neuhart to James Rogers, et al., brick house and lot, 25x100 feet, on East Lemington avenue, for $4,700; for the Pittsburgh Land and Building Company to John Mehalic, lot 281, Morningside avenue, for $375, and lot 365, Schenley avenue, to Catherine Conroy for $300.

J. N. Kidney & Co. of 401 Grant street sold for K. Eckert to Edward Kuhns a nine-room solid brick fronting on North Negley avenue 72 feet and running along Margaretta street 115 feet for $13,625. The same firm sold for Anne Boyle to J. E. Kidney, lot 25x110 feet on Hazelet avenue, Lincoln place, for $2,300, having thereon a modern two-story frame of six rooms.

The bureau of building inspection issued these permits yesterday: To Thomas Maxon, two-story and attic brick veneered dwelling on Sneges street, Thirty-seventh ward, to cost $4,000; to E. M. O'Neill, repairs to store at Fifth avenue and Stevenson street, Sixth ward, to cost $550.

Transfers Recorded.

Mervis Joseph to C Schard, Aug 1, Braddock, 30x120, Braddock ave	$ 5,000
Fisher F to J A Fisher, June 24, 21st wd, Pgh, 64x88, Meade st	8,788
Stadtlander W F to F W Stadtlander, Dec 7, 15th wd, Alleg, 100x89, Seloma st	1,500
Maul Frederick to B Bollander, Nov 17, 25th wd, gh, 20x60, Wrights alley	1,525
Downs E L to Joseph Amon, Nov 9, 11th wd, Alleg, 20x125, Falck ave	4,200
Ferry E to V Anselm, Nov 10, Jefferson twp, 10¼ acres	1,800
Maisel F to A Hoffmann, Dec 1, 10th wd, Pgh, 19x162, Laurel ave	7,000
Sawyer S E to L M Thurston, Nov 30, 324 wd, Pgh, 57x109, Grandview ave	9,500
Mortgage Banking Co to S G Hartman, Nov 19, 22d wd, Pgh, 28x118, Boyd st	4,560
Breen Thos F to A Gehrmann, Nov 1, 15th wd, Pgh, 12x100, Webster ave	1,700
McMullen Wm to Duquesne Brew Co, Nov 28, Braddock, 25x109, Washington ave	3,550
Schilling A A to Wm McMullen, Nov 28, Braddock, 25x100, Washington ave	3,550
Frapp John to N C Curry, Nov 30, 10th wd, Pgh, 30x150, Collins ave	5,500
Lyne W C to J H Armstrong, Oct 5, 5th wd, Alleg, 50x176, Ridge ave	35,000
Matthews Jno to A H Trautman, Nov 8, Homestead, 20x110, Twelfth ave	1,050

ONE OF THE CITY'S MOST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES

The residence of Mrs. Esther Gusky, sold to David M. Kirk a few days ago for $125,000, through the office of L. A. Clark & Co., is one of the finest houses in the city. Before building it, some 12 years ago, Mrs. Gusky visited several large cities and made a careful study of house architecture to get the best effects. The site, at Fifth avenue and Bellefonte street, is a most attractive one and the house is often pointed out as one of Pittsburgh's best homes. Its chief value, from an esthetic standpoint, is said to be the interior. Costly woodwork is carved in the most elaborate manner and the chandeliers are wonders of beauty and elegance. It is said that the interior finish alone cost over $37,000. The feature of the house is the spacious hall, beautifully decorated, and its surrounding balcony. Mr. Kirk will occupy the house as a home in the near future.

BRISK INQUIRY FOR FARM LANDS

General Prosperity and High Prices of Farm Products Make Good Business.

It may be because wheat long since passed the dollar mark, evidently to stay there for a year at least, or because the city man has to produce 35 to 40 cents for every dozen eggs he buys, or because the trend of prices for nearly all farm products has been steadily upward for the last few years, that the patch of land out in the country is now looked upon by so many persons as a means of making a small fortune.

Something is certainly attracting an unusually large number of men to farms this year and that movement cannot be ascribed to any purely local causes. General prosperity backed up by the assurance that the next four years are bound to be good "hay days" for the farmer, is the great underlying cause for the hundreds of investments that are now being made in farm properties.

Farm buyers are more numerous than ever before. They come from all walks of life and all localities. Many of them were previously large land owners in Pennsylvania who had the good fortune to see their coal, oil, gas or limestone holdings double and treble in value, time after time, until they thought it a sin to decline longer the flattering offers made for their old homes. Money thus received has been and is being invested by these experienced farmers in cheaper but well located farms all over Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, as well as in more remote states.

Another large class of buyers comes from the ranks of mill men and small business men of the city, who have tired of the tread-mill of daily toil and think they can see a competence in the tilling of the fields. Not a few of these have saved tidy sums of money and for a year have been in the market for farms that suited their real or imaginary wants.

Pittsburgh Great Center for Farm Buying.

Added to these classes is the ever-present crowd of country-bred men who want farm lands because they have always loved that sort of life and know that they can succeed. To better their location, add to their holdings or buy for pure investment are the motives inducing hundreds of these men to seek out desirable farm properties nowadays when prices are high and the general outlook for business is good.

It is a little strange that Pittsburgh, with its multifold financial and industrial enterprises should have become a great center for farm buying. Nevertheless it is true. A very large proportion, if not a majority of the deals for farms in Western Pennsylvania, the border counties of Ohio and a good part of West Virginia and Kentucky are handled by Pittsburgh brokers. As agricultural conditions have become better the number of brokers dealing in farm lands has steadily increased. Their methods have been revolutionized to meet the increasing call for farms. Their sales have increased in proportion to their enterprise, and today the total farm sales made through Pittsburgh offices constitutes no small item in the year's total of realty sales.

Of late years the business in farm properties has been very largely in the nature of exchanges. There is always a large number of city property owners who for one reason or another want to trade their holdings for country places. Some have to leave the city on account of health. Many want summer homes and trade some or all of their city holdings for farms that they can go to during the heated term. Others who are looking for a chance to dispose of city properties at a big profit, find farm deals very lucrative as the large earning power of the city houses or store buildings is a big inducement to the man who has dug all his dollars out of the soil.

Shrew business men are always looking for farms along the line of proposed new railroads or street car lines, or where, from inside information, they have reason to expect sudden and rapid developments that will greatly enhance the value of farm lands nearby. Farms in the oil belt, the gas regions and the coal districts are pretty sure to find a buyer at a good figure if brought to the notice of men of means by those who make it their business to study farms and farm conditions. So also, the land near a good market is coveted by men of large families and small means who see in the land a way to make their labor profitable and pleasant, and their families healthy.

All these elements, along with the general prosperity enjoyed by the farming classes this year, have combined to make a brisk market for farms this fall and winter. On every hand the inquiry is better than it has been for years. A better class of buyers is in the market—men with more money—and trade deals are fewer than usual. Prices of farm lands have advanced accordingly. In most sections covered by Pittsburgh brokers the average price of farm lands is from 10 to 15 per cent higher than two years ago. In some districts the price is fully 40 per cent higher, even where no sensational developments have occurred to push up prices. The general complaint now is that it is hard to get desirable farms at prices that suit the customer.

Some idea of the number of farms actually sold by Pittsburgh brokers may be gained from the lists they send out. McKlveen & White have already published two lists of farms this year, each including 100 properties, and are now preparing a third for distribution in January. Their experience in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia justifies them in making the following statement regarding the farm market at present:

"There is a big inquiry, especially for small farms for poultry and produce purposes. The majority of men wanting such properties are hunting for land within easy distance of Pittsburgh. High prices of farm products have brought dozens of new buyers into the market and there is every prospect that this season will eclipse all previous ones in the number and value of farms sold. A feature of our business just now is the inquiry for farms on which a coal bank can be opened and profitable employment furnished to the men and boys in the winter as well as summer."

A. C. McComb & Co., one of the oldest farm firms in the city, have issued one list of 70 farms this fall and will put out another, larger list, soon. On account of the oil and gas developments in Clarion county this firm, which makes a specialty of oil and mineral lands, has lately had a stiff increase in its business in that part of the state. "We have also had of late a much stronger inquiry for farms already stocked," said a member of the firm recently. "There is a class of buyers who can see how to make money on a farm if everything is ready to go to work, but who hesitate when the expense of buying everything new is considered. One large farm well stocked and provided with modern equipment was sold by us in less than a week after the first advertisement appeared."

Some firms have found it very profitable to go outside the Pittsburgh district and find land that is especially adapted for market gardening. The James Murtha Company has made a conspicuous hit in this line since it secured the agency of the big tract at West Egg Harbor, N. J. During the past year the firm has sold 485 acres of this land in plots of from one to five acres at prices ranging from $20 to $30 an acre. The land is on the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads and in the midst of the produce and fruit belt, 36 miles from Philadelphia. As most of the business on such properties is done by mail, it shows that the number of buyers is growing with the improvement in the times.

Higher prices, especially for farms in the Pittsburgh district, is the gist of the opinion of the Miles-Slauzenupt Company, which has built up a lucrative trade in farm properties in two years. "Really attractive and desirable farms near here are hard to find at anything like the prices asked a few years ago," said one of the firm yesterday. "The new trolley lines have pushed up values rapidly and where a few years ago the value of the farm lay chiefly in its earning possibilities, now it is largely in its adaptability for suburban home sites."

Dairy farms are in excellent demand this year. Although dairy products are somewhat lower than they have been in former years, the steady cash income from these farms makes them attractive to buyers, especially as many of them are much lower priced than stock or produce farms in other localities. Vet L. Brown may be said to be as well posted as any Pittsburgh broker on the dairy farm business, for his trade is mostly in northwestern Pennsylvania and northeastern Ohio, where dairying is the chief occupation of the farmers.

Good Demand for Dairy Farms.

"Today there is a better inquiry for dairy farms than for five years," said Mr. Brown. "Buyers want big farms, too, ranging from 100 to 300 acres. Prices are a little higher, but there are more cash buyers and less trading. Farms in Erie, Crawford and Mercer counties are selling well at prices ranging from $35 to $70 an acre."

Another firm which has dealt largely in dairy farms in Ohio is Murray Brothers, who have a branch office at Youngstown. Their business covers Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning and Columbiana counties, where the inquiry for dairy farms averaging 100 acres in size, is brisk this fall. There is every prospect, according to these men, that the farm season will continue to improve till the opening of spring.

"Prices are from 10 to 20 per cent higher for good farms than two years ago," said a member of the firm of Zahniser & Co. who have handled farms in Pittsburgh for years. "This year's business is much more satisfactory than that of last year, but we find it hard to get farms at prices that suit the ordinary buyer."

This is also the experience reported by the Thompson-Vowinckel Company, which deals largely in Clarion and Venango counties. "Our bulk of correspondence is excellent," they say, "but it is difficult to get buyers interested in farms that are beyond their means. This means that it is hard to close deals. We are having a splendid inquiry from country people who desire to better their locations and get better school facilities."

Will Not Remit the Tax.

The general executive board of the Coopers International union has taken a firm stand against remitting the per capita tax and assessments of local unions. The board takes the position that when the constitution says the per capita tax and the assessments must be paid there is no way to avoid the construction of the rule. No provision has been made thus far as to the disposition of a possible surplus, but it has been suggested that such money be distributed among needy members of the unions.

Holdovers Get Transfers.

In liquor license court yesterday two applicants who were held over from last week were called up and their transfers granted. They were J. P. O'Donnell, license transferred from 3353 Penn avenue to 3411 Butler street and George H. Williams, 1314 Wylie avenue to Charles H. Thomas.

The Grand Prize awarded to MELLIN'S FOOD over all other infants' foods THE HIGHEST AWARD of the World's Fair Saint Louis This is even higher than the Gold Medal

Glad Tidings for Xmas Shoppers!
THE COMBINATION CLOTHING CO. AT
Market St. 309 Market St.
OPPOSITE GUSKY'S OLD STAND
have decided to continue their sale, and will keep up the wonderful offerings which have already made this store famous as the cheapest trading place in the country. From far and near people who have bought are sending their friends. We have shipped our entire wholesale stock from New York warerooms to this location, and will offer still greater bargains until Christmas.
Be On Hand Early Tomorrow Morning.
REMEMBER THE LOCATION
Market St. 309 Market St.
OPPOSITE GUSKY'S OLD STAND

MONTREAL AND BOSTON
CONSOLIDATED.
Break of December 8th
Predicted in my letters of advice November 21, 28 and December 3. The Following Has Been My Advertisement For the Past Three Weeks:
COPPER
MONTREAL & BOSTON
CONSOLIDATED
BRITISH COLUMBIA
UNION COPPER
TENNESSEE COPPER
COPPER RANGE
GREENE CONS.
COPPER
WHITE KNOB COPPER
No doubt you have read the many advertisements advising the purchase of these stocks, and possibly you have invested or contemplate investing, whichever it may be.
IMPORTANT
Do nothing further until you have communicated with me, as I may be able to save you considerable money. This information will be furnished gratis on application.
CURB STOCKS
CARRIED ON MARGIN
J. THOMAS REINHARDT
Banker and Broker
15 Wall St., New York
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
I AGAIN ADVISE COMMUNICATING WITH ME IMMEDIATELY.
J. THOMAS REINHARDT.

NOW LOOK OUT FOR PNEUMONIA
What You Must Do to Avoid the Greatest Menace to Life This Season.
Look out for pneumonia. This is great weather for it. Keep your feet dry and keep your clothing dry.
Before you leave your home this morning read the weather predictions. People make jokes about the weather prophecies, but they are good for a day, and often good for two days. Dress according to the weather predictions.
Pneumonia and la grippe can be avoided if you take the proper precautions.
The great thing is to keep dry and keep the circulation active.
There is as much danger in overheating and then going into the cold as in going thinly clad.—Editorial N. Y. American, Dec. 6, '04.
One Sure Preventive
Prevention is nine points of possession—in health.
Pneumonia kills more men and women during any winter in the Northern climates than any other disease.
For months last winter the record of New York City deaths from pneumonia never went below 200 a week, and climbed as high as 311 in one week.
It is your greatest peril today. The germs are everywhere. There is only one safe course: be sure your lungs are in perfect order.
If you have a fever, you are afraid, and care for yourself.
If you have a cold, you say: "It will wear itself out."
More likely to wear your lungs out. A cold is more dangerous than a fever. Pneumonia and consumption germs are entering your lungs every day. Strong lungs cast them off. Lungs weakened by cold and cough cannot cast them off.
Dr. Acker's English Remedy was made for just such cases. It soothes the inflamed lungs, throws out the "cold" and so strengthens the lungs that they easily perform their duties.
Sold on guarantee of Cure. Bottles 25c, 50c and $1.00, at any druggist's.
Any reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette sending name and address to W. H. Hooker & Co., 24 Ellicott street, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive a sample bottle of Acker's English Remedy FREE, by return mail. Write for it today.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending December 10:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Sq. ft.
Fourth ave. and Market st.	107x 85	4-story brick.	$ 5,898 00	$ 65 96
East Diamond street	30x120	Vacant.	8,000 00	66 67
Center avenue	18x150	Old buildings.	406 00	2 67
Center avenue	40x150	Store and warehouse.	625 00	3 50
1314-1316 Penn avenue	60x160	6 brick houses.	525 00	5 25
Chadwick place	109.50x100	11 brick houses.	14 24	....
Fifth ave. and Bellefonte st.	150x280	Stone residence.	883 00	....
Kennett square	180x100	8 brick houses.	183 00	....
Carolina street	240x100	9 brick houses.	183 00	....
Liberty avenue	18x 85	Vacant.	1,134 00	20 50
Eighteenth street	40x 80	2 frame houses	555 00	8 35
Howe and Ivy streets	114x118	Vacant.	156 00	....
858 Second avenue	30x 80	3-story brick.	1,335	16 37
225 Fifth avenue	20x120	2-story brick.	15,000 00	125 00

BETTER TIMES; MORE BROKERS

Desirable Accessions Made to the Ranks of Local Realty Brokers.

LOCAL MEN IN NEW FIRMS

The reappearance of good times and the fact that more money is in circulation, are having a stimulating effect on the real estate market. If any proof were needed of the stability of the real estate business it is to be found in the number of experienced and shrewd business men who are going into it. Even in the boom times of 1901-1903, there were not so many new brokerage firms starting in business as have been announced the past six months. One after another has come out and became established in central locations. The matter of getting established in the real estate line is no easy task, although it may seem so, and the wisdom of a score or more of new brokers is shown by their starting in comparatively slow times and relying on their efforts before next spring to get in line with the trade.

Within the last three months over a dozen new real estate firms have started up. Some time ago The Gazette published pictures of the heads of part of these firms. Below will be found the likenesses of a half dozen more of the newer recruits in the realty fraternity. Most of them are men who have gained their business training in Pittsburgh. They are familiar with local conditions, the growth of different parts of the city, the possibilities and probabilities of property enhancement in different wards or suburbs, and the selling value of properties. All these points are of great value to the broker who expects to make his money by doing business for others. They also should count for much with the man who wishes to employ a broker to buy or sell property, for their judgment should be better than that of comparative strangers.

The sign of John K. Ewing & Co. is one of the best known in Pittsburgh, although just now it is new again. Mr. Ewing organized the firm of that name some 15 years ago. Later it was merged with the Union Realty Company. In this

John K. Ewing.

company as well as the Iron City Trust Company, Mr. Ewing was an officer and he was also the organizer of the Consolidated Realty Company. Last year he spent in Philadelphia where he made a conspicuous success in placing big loans. Now he is back in Pittsburgh, with offices at 504 Tradesmens building.

Henry W. Verner, head of the Verner Realty Company, which has lately opened offices at 504 Frick building, is a well-known Pittsburgh business man. For nine years he was in the employ of Kirkpatrick & Co., Limited, and for an equal length of time with the J. W.

Henry W. Verner.

Walker bridge works. His present associate in business is H. M. Blackley, who had 12 years' experience in the county recorder's office. Formerly he was a member of the real estate firms of Jacobs & Blackley of Homestead and Edward H. Morton & Co. The firm will do a general real estate business.

S. J. Purkiss & Co. is the name of a new firm that has fitted up a fine office at 1412 Farmers bank building. Mr. Purkiss has had an experience of 32 years in business in Pittsburgh, having been formerly president of the Pittsburgh Carpet Company. He has also dealt consid-

S. J. Purkiss.

erably in local real estate and is well posted on city values. The firm has secured the services of five experienced salesmen and will make a specialty of handling suburban properties in addition to the other usual lines of real estate business.

Another broker who has recently opened a downtown office is J. H. McClelland, who is now located in room G, in the Park building. From newspaper work Mr. McClelland emerged into real estate some four years ago; he was at first connected with the firm of Robinson, Bruckman & McClelland. Later he organized the firm of J. H. McClelland & Co., which has dealt extensively in Brushton and the East End. Mr. McClelland still retains his East End office, at 309 Brushton

J. H. McClelland.

avenue, but will make his headquarters downtown.

In the offices at 401 Grant street, occupied so long by the firm of S. A. Gibson & Co., is now to be found the firm of J. N. Kidney & Co. Mr. Kidney was formerly manager of the mortgage department of the Thomas Realty Company and

J. N. Kidney.

later was of the real estate firm of Holland & Kidney. He has bought the Gibson business, more recently conducted under the name of the Tri-State Realty Company. Mr. Kidney is experienced in all lines of realty dealing, and especially in the mortgage business.

Mr. Edmundson is manager of the real estate department of the Hazelwood Savings and Trust Company. In his capacity he has been identified with some of the best deals made in the Twenty-third ward and is building up for his

Ira Edmundson.

company a large and lucrative business in all lines of realty. The firm has been very successful in the marketing of houses and has been instrumental in getting a large number of houses built in the Hazelwood and Glenwood districts.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—At 8 p. m. today the Ohio river was 3.4 feet and the river was stationary. Today's departure was Lizzie Bay, for Louisville. The river was about stationary tonight but the crest of the rise from the Kanawha and Big Sandy, which passed Portsmouth today, is due here early tomorrow morning. It was reported that the river had risen about 6 inches at Portsmouth. Rises are reported from all points along the streams which have their sources in the Blue Ridge mountains. Hinton, W. Va., reports a rainfall of more than a half-inch, which will make some water in the rivers in that part of the country. Snow is reported at all points above Cincinnati. If a thaw comes this will add to the stage of the water. Weather cloudy and warmer.

WHEELING—River 17 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cool, with snow. No boats. The Barnsdall got off Wheeling bar today but stuck again at Bellaire.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

GREENSBORO—River 5 feet 5 inches and falling. Five inches of snow fell.

WARREN—River frozen over. Weather fair and cold.

PARKERSBURG—River 2 feet and falling. Four inches of snow. Weather clear and cold. No boats.

MORGANTOWN—River 5 feet 5 inches and rising. Weather snowy and colder. Four inches of snow fell.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 2.2 feet; on falls, .0; below locks, 2.9 feet. Weather cloudy and cold.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 10 inches and stationary; weather clear and cold.

STEUBENVILLE—River one foot 6 inches and stationary; weather clear and cold.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 1.7 feet and the river was stationary.

STEAMBOATS PROVED SAFEST.

Figures on Subject of Travel Show Few Casualties by Water.

Rivermen are discussing the figures furnished by the bureau of statistics regarding the number of persons who lost their lives in traveling the past year in the United States. The figures show that travel by water is immeasurably safer than traveling on railroads.

For the year ending June 30, 1904, 1,303 persons lost their lives traveling by water. Of this number over a thousand lives were lost in one disaster, the burning of the Gen. Slocum in New York harbor. The figures on the number of passengers carried have not yet been tabulated, but during the same period ending June 30, 1903, about 350,000,000 persons took passage on steamboats, ferryboats and coasting vessels. This would make a casualty list of one to each 422,102 persons traveling. This is vastly different to the railroad figures. The railroads carried 694,891,535 passengers during the year and killed 9,840, or one in each 70,629.

The quarters boat, on which the engineering corps in charge of the new dam at Port Perry have been quartered, was brought down the river yesterday and laid up at the Smithfield street bridge. The corps has abandoned the work for the winter and the boat will lie here until next spring.

There is imminent prospect of a coal famine unless the weather moderates soon. The pools are beginning to freeze over in the Monongahela and rivermen are getting anxious for fear the winter will shut off all hopes of a rise for months. The low water is causing a loss of about $8,000 a day in wages to the workers on the boats. Down-river ports are also said to be getting anxious, for the supply of coal is getting short. Local retail dealers have advanced prices a cent a bushel, but this is always done in the fall and bears no relation to the low water.

Found the Miners Dead.

ELDORADO, Ill., Dec. 10.—Rescuers today reached the four miners who were entombed yesterday in the Eldorado Coal and Coke Company's mine. The men were dead.

THE FORT PITT HOTEL WILL BE GREAT ADDITION TO THE CITY'S HOSTELRIES

Handsome Building in Penn Avenue Will Contain 408 Rooms.

READY FOR TRADE NEXT JUNE

A hotel which will be pre-eminently a mercantile hostelry, modern in every respect and surpassing any other hotel in the city in the character of its service and appointments, is the claim the owners put forth for the Fort Pitt hotel now going up at the southeast corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street.

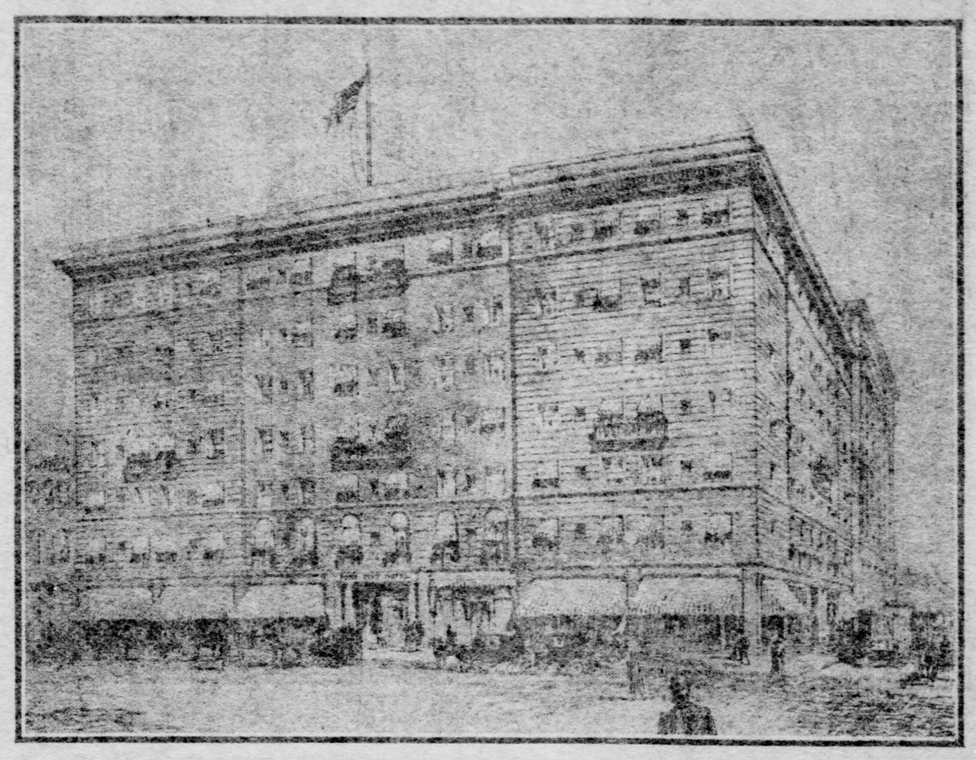
The site for the building, 160x110 feet, is worth close to $500,000 and the building itself will cost at least $400,000. The location, name and general plan of the hotel were all very carefully considered with a view to giving the business world of Pittsburgh a home it would appreciate. The impression has got abroad that the Fort Pitt is to be a "stag" hotel. This is not true. Nothing that will contribute to the comfort and convenience of either sex will be omitted in the furnishing or the future management of the big hostelry which will be ready for the public's use next June.

The Fort Pitt hotel, a picture of which is shown herewith, will be the property of the Iron City Improvement Company, composed of William L. Abbott, James H. Park and Grant McCargo. Architects Aiden & Harlow designed the building and it is being erected by the A. & S. Wilson company. Charles R. Miller is acting as superintendent for the owners. The brick work is now up to the third story and the steel work to the fifth story. By January 1 it is expected the structure will be under roof.

The building will be seven stories high. The walls are to be of Harvard brick, handsomely trimmed with terra cotta. The hotel will be absolutely fireproof and extra precautions are being used in the building to insure the best of ventilation and light. Two entrances will lead into the building, one from Penn avenue and the other from Tenth street and each will be 22 feet wide. These entrances will be handsomely finished with tile floors and hardwood. The feature of the first floor will be the big dining room. This will extend from Penn avenue, where it is 68 feet wide, back 106 feet to Exchange alley where it is 59 feet wide. The room will be so arranged that one part can be used for smokers, and the other for non-smokers without cutting off any of the light or detracting from its general convenience and attractiveness.

The bar room will be at the corner of the building with a big corner entrance. Facing in Tenth street there will be two big store rooms which can easily be thrown into the big lobby and offices if desirable. The lobbies will be elaborately decorated. Telephone booths and writing rooms will open off from the main lobby.

There will be 408 rooms in the hotel. Between every two outside rooms there will be a bath room, 78 in all, and the total number of baths will be 108. Every room will be provided with hot and cold water and a telephone. The hotel will have its own steam heat and electric power and light plant. The vacuum system of cleaning floors will be introduced,



Penn Avenue Elevation of the New Fort Pitt Hotel.

a welcome announcement for the traveling public. The hotel will have abundant light, as in addition to streets on two side and an alley in the rear, there has been provided a big area way on the east side.

One entire floor of the hotel will be arranged exclusively for the accommodation of traveling men. The outside rooms on this floor are extra large and so arranged that they can be thrown together, en suite. Other features are to be introduced as the hotel nears completion that will make it by far the best equipped hostelry in the city for the "knights of the road" and its location for this purpose could hardly be bettered. The purpose of the owners is to spare no pains or money to make the Fort Pitt a model hostelry and one that will be appreciated by hundreds of belated "room hunters" who are to be seen in Pittsburgh every week hunting hard for convenient and suitable lodgings.

COLLAPSE IN A STOCK CAUSES BROKER'S DEATH

Aggravated Disease of Heart, Resulting in Demise of "Father of the Curb."

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—John C. Morris, one of Wall street's best known brokers, who has been identified with the financial district for nearly half a century, dropped dead today as he was walking in the hallway leading to his office on the sixth floor of the Broad Exchange building. Heart disease was given as the cause of his death, precipitated by the collapse in Montreal and Boston stocks on Thursday last.

Of late years Mr. Morris has been a curb broker, among whom, on account of his patriarchal appearance, he was styled "the father of the curb." He bore a marked resemblance to Chauncey M. Depew, and the frolicsome curb brokers frequently jested with him on the subject.

Will Test Flinn Road Bill.

Property owners in McKeesport have united to test the Flinn road bill in court. They object to paying for street improvements, which they did not desire, and should they win their case the city will lose thousands of dollars. According to the complainants, the assessments against some of them are much larger than their properties are worth. C. V. Everly of Orchard street is at the head of the movement.

Holiday Furs

Pittsburgh people have been wearing Paulson furs for 68 years. More are wearing them this year than ever before. These facts are worth considering—

Beautiful Siberian Squirrel sets.....$25
Sable Squirrel Sets (Mahogany Brown color) $30
Mink Neckpieces.....$25
Muffs $30
Chinchilla Muffs.....$30

Ermine—never so popular as now—Beautiful pieces to select from—A hint—Don't buy Ermine with yellow skin—it is a work of inferior quality—we sell pure white skins only—

Baum Marten, 2-skin scarfs $35. Handsome matched sets in Hudson Bay and Russian Sable—Blended and Natural.

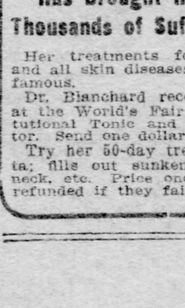
Children's furs in all new shapes—Isabella and Sable Fox Boas and Muffs at low prices—if you want them—we do not advise buying foxes this year, however, as we do not consider them good style—We have other furs more fashionable and serviceable, and just as reasonable in price—

Alaska Seal and Persian Coats in stock for quick delivery—Fur lined cloth coats in stock or to order—Nice for street, for the automobile, or for wear over evening clothes.

In brief, the biggest fur stock in the city is here—Don't buy until you see it.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Jane Blanchard



418 Sixth Ave., Opp. Nixon.

Hours 9.30 A.M. to 8 P.M.

Has Brought Happiness to Thousands of Suffering Women

Her treatments for women's ills and all skin diseases have made her famous.

Dr. Blanchard received first prize at the World's Fair for her Constitutional Tonic and Female Regulator. Send one dollar for trial bottle.

Try her 50-day treatment of Ceuta; fills out sunken eyes, cheeks, neck, etc. Price one dollar. Money refunded if they fail.

Royal Wedding in May.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The wedding of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm and the Duchess Cecilia of Merklanburg-Schwerin has been definitely fixed for the latter half of May. Emperor William intends to cruise in the Mediterranean again in the spring and return to Germany in time for the wedding.

No Reply from President.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 10.—No reply has been received by Mrs. Julia A. Young of Boston to her message sent yesterday to President Roosevelt, in which she declared she was held in jail here contrary to law, and in which she asked his assistance.

Sentenced for Bribery.

HANNIBAL, MO., Dec. 10.—Dr. J. B. Vernon of St. Louis, who yesterday was convicted of bribery in connection with the selection of postoffice sites in Missouri cities, was today in the United States district court sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

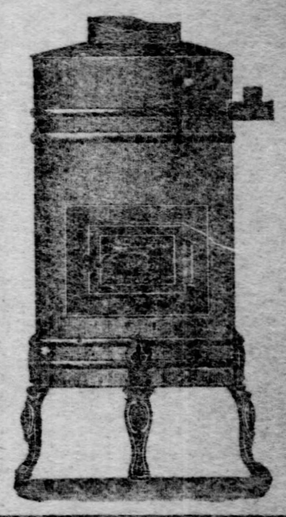
Sends Four Men to Jail.

DENVER, Dec. 10.—Four election officials were sentenced to jail by the supreme court today, having been found guilty of permitting fraudulent practices at the recent election.

Prince Visits West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Prince Fushimi of Japan paid a visit to the military academy at West Point today.

THE IMPROVED
MIDGET GAS FURNACE



Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

$15 FOR A COMPLETE CURE.

Dr. Jonathan Powell Will Treat All Persons Applying Before January 1st for the Nominal Sum of $15 Until Cured, Medicine Included—This Does Not Mean $15 a Month, But $15 for a Complete Cure—No Further Charge Will Be Made.

Dr. Powell will guarantee to treat all persons applying at his office before January 1 for the nominal sum of $15 until cured. That is, $15 covers the entire cost of a cure, medicine included, and no further fee will be asked.

He wishes to make it emphatic that this offer expires on the 31st day of December, and in order to get the benefit of it treatment must be commenced on or before that date.

Making an X-Ray Examination of the Pelvic Cavity.

What This Offer Means.

Are you afflicted with CATARRH, the symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to be repeated?

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, partial or complete?

Are you warned by ringing noises in the ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the ear?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs?

Have you a severe BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, hacking cough, pain in the chest, loss of flesh?

Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

Do you suffer from an Oppressed Feeling, a Choking or Smothering Sensation, Irregular Pulse, Shortness of Breath or FLUTTERING or PALPITATION of Heart?

Do you suffer from KIDNEY trouble? Have you pain in your back, and have you been told that your MALADY will result in a SERIOUS, if not a FATAL DISEASE?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint? Are you continually MELANCHOLY, unhappy and miserable, without any good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cares are taken too heavily?

If so, by applying at once you will be treated until cured and supplied with all necessary medicine for fifteen dollars.

The Bi-Chemic Home Treatment.

Persons living at a distance and unable to visit the office for an X-Ray examination are requested to write for Literature and Symptom Blank for Home Treatment. "A Cure for Every Disease."

DOCTOR
JONATHAN POWELL,
Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.
PERMANENT OFFICES,
432 Wood St., Sailor Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Entire Third Floor.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. daily.
Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 M.

W. J. Diehl, President *E. W. Rolfe, Sec'y and Treas.*

The Officers and Directors

of the

Columbia Savings and Trust Company,

Pittsburgh, Penna.,

extend to you and your friends a cordial

invitation to their opening on

Thursday, December 15, 1904,

a new bank in an old banking location,

400-402 Smithfield Street,

Corner Fourth Avenue.

WIERD SURGERY AT TOY MISSION

After Dolls Are "Cured," Pretty Pittsburgh Girls Provide Them With Becoming Gowns.

DEMAND FOR WARLIKE TOYS

If you are looking for startling things in surgery, just take a peep into the doll hospital of the Toy mission.

If you have grown to think the American girl is losing her old-fashioned accomplishments and is no longer deft in handling the needle, just drop around town and watch the pretty stenographers work during their leisure moments dressing Toy mission dolls.

If you think the world is not growing better, just jog your memory and live over again the scenes that were witnessed at the Toy mission last Christmas. The anticipation of the coming holiday season will put anybody in the proper frame of mind for the enjoyment of the good day.

The doll hospital is a new departure in the mission. Headless dolls, armless dolls, dollies without eyes or wigs are soon fitted up and restored to all their beauty. Mrs. Smith sends only the head of the doll that her little girl received from Santa Claus last year. Mrs. Brown sends the headless body of her daughter's pet. It is not long until the head of Mrs. Smith's doll is fitted on the body of the one sent by Mrs. Brown. Then the little bisque maiden will be given out to a generous girl who played with dolls herself only a few years ago and she will make a most attractive gown for the charity doll. On Christmas morning some little girl in some back street tenement will be just as happy as little Miss Smith and little Miss Brown in their comfortable nurseries in East End homes a year ago.

Limitless Demand for Dolls.

No gift is more in demand at Christmas times than dolls. There is no girl in all the world, no matter how humble she may be, who does not long for a nice mute playmate with eyes that close automatically and golden tresses that match her own curls. If the doll "talks," so much the better. Every girl wants a doll with a pretty, sweet face. Boys prefer the grotesque sort with demon's heads, "old men dolls" and freaks, rather than innocent beauty.

Realizing that the number of dolls needed for the Toy mission distribution would be large, Maj. R. W. A. Simmons, sent out a special appeal for dolls or parts of dolls. Good charitable people wondered what he meant by accepting a doll's head or arm, but once they got a glimpse into the doll hospital and saw William McGuire at the work bench, they saw the genius which was being displayed in the assembling of the broken dolls into real, first-class playthings.

As soon as Mr. McGuire "cures" a doll, she is packed in a box and is sent out to one of a score of women who have volunteered to dress them. The doll's complexion, the color of her eyes and hair and the dimples in her cheeks decide what sort of gown she is to have. Some win silks and satins. Others are robed in colors and some are dressed as brides. An Indian doll was given a grotesque little red blanket.

After getting their clothes, the dolls are returned to the rooms of the mission at Sixth avenue and Grant street and are packed in boxes to be held for the annual distribution. There are nearly 1,000 dolls there up to date and that is not half enough.

Hundreds of dollars' worth of toys which were thrown away as useless are being repaired by Mr. McGuire and will make scores of youngsters happy. In one package yesterday was a miniature ice wagon. In another package was a chamois-coated donkey, but the cart to which he was hitched was a hopeless wreck.

No Time for Peace Conference.

"Here's an interesting proposition," said Mr. McGuire. "Now this donkey can very easily haul the ice wagon. He needs something to do. So I'll just repair the wagon and make the donkey new harness. That will make a fine team. This locomotive is in bad shape. It looks as if it had figured in a head-on collision, but if we hitch it on the rear of this train we can make a very business-like double-header.

"Here is a 'talking doll' that has become mute. Now it can't utter a word, but when you pull the string it makes a plaintive squeak and now we shall call it a 'crying doll.' Here is a sail boat that I fear has often been ship-wrecked. Its decks have been awash many times and its mast has been broken. I'll just give it a new center board, a new mast and jib boom and send it out to the girls who can try their hands at sail-making. Its second launching will be auspicious. Now this man-of-war didn't run amuck of Togo's fleet at Port Arthur. It was the toy of a future admiral who lives in lower Allegheny. He was cruising his ship in a mud puddle in Rebecca street, when a wagon happened along, and before the man-of-war could put to a friendly harbor, a wheel of the vehicle passed over the vessel amidships. You see what the result was. Bridge, quarter deck, forward turret, conning tower and capstan were wrecked. It will require three days to repair that ship."

Warlike Toys are Popular.

The Toy mission, by the way, is not a branch organization of The Hague peace conference. All kinds of warlike toys are accepted, and taken with thanks. Tin soldiers, sailors, cannon, war ships and war games are plentiful. These are the sort that develop the boy into a healthy, manly man, and are just as necessary to make the boys happy at Christmas times as dolls are to sooth the hearts of the girls.

The Toy mission was opened in 1894. Considering the life of the mission and the fact that none of its many workers receive monetary remuneration for services its record is remarkable. The figures for the decade show:

1895	25 children received presents
1896	200 children received presents
1896	1,600 children received presents
1897	3,600 children received presents
1898	6,500 children received presents
1899	7,500 children received presents
1900	8,500 children received presents
1902	9,400 children received presents
1903	11,000 children received presents
1903	12,600 children received presents

Ward in the Doll Hospital in the Toy Mission, Where Strange Operations Take Place.

MOSS, MISTLETOE AND GREEN HOLLY

Carloads of Christmas Decorations Rolling Into Pittsburgh from the Southland.

MAIDS WANT MYSTIC CREEPER

Mistletoe and holly, ground moss and laurel, hang from every awning along Liberty street. Carloads of Christmas greens are coming in now but the receipts are nothing to what they will be a week or two hence.

Time was when a few pine boughs, with possibly a little laurel, answered the needs of the people of this section for Christmas decorations. That is not so many years ago. But the increasing ease with which materials may be transported from distant parts of the world has made it an easy matter now to supply the whole northland with holly and mistletoe, and the northland wants all it can get. So the Christmas greens business has grown to be one of immense proportions.

Delaware is the principal holly country. Acres and acres of it are raised there and it is always at its best just about Christmas time, when the leaves are greenest and the berries look the ripest. Then carloads of it are cut and shipped to the northern states, where holly will grow but not to the perfection which characterizes the Delaware product. Everybody loves it, for it is a cheerful looking decorative article and, somehow, a home or store always looks more inviting if a holly wreath or two is hung about where it can catch the eye.

Land of the Mistletoe.

The whole southland contributes mistletoe. Were it not for its associations which cluster around this mysterious parasitic creeper it would not attract much attention. The girl who likes to hang it to the chandelier and then, absent-mindedly of course, take her place beneath it just when a young man happens into the parlor, has a use for the mistletoe. When lots of people who are living today were young, lots of the men, that is, there was no need of mistletoe.

Evidently the young men of the present day cannot be as enterprising as they were a generation or so ago, when all that sort of thing was carried on without the mystic branch to wave overhead. There is certainly little about it that is beautiful. Its berries look like death and the color of its leaves are an uncanny and dead looking green. Altogether it is a most unhandsome looking growth. It has held a place in song and story, however, for more years than our present civilization can boast of, so we have to buy it, even if the price is excessive. The supply is simply unending. The whole southland is covered with mistletoe, but there is just enough of it shipped to keep prices up in the neighborhood of American Beauty roses.

Ground Moss Comes in Handy.

Ground moss comes from Virginia and other states close by us on the south. It is as plentiful there as ragweed is here at home, and it is shipped in bales, like cotton, by the carload. It makes a cheerful looking decoration and lasts for weeks, so it is one of the most popular of all the greens.

Laurel, of course, is a home product. The mountain regions of Pennsylvania are full of it. Some genius has discovered that it is good for something, of late, but what its special use is is not material to the purpose of this article. It is as Christmas greens that it is most popular in Pittsburgh and tons of it will be sold here during the next couple of weeks.

All through Virginia, Delaware, the mountains of Pennsylvania and down in the southern states, hundreds of men and boys are busy now making Christmas money, cutting greens. They are very cheap on their native heath, but plenty costly enough when they reach the market. One reason for their expensiveness is the fact that but little of the product can be shipped in a single car. It cannot be packed too tightly or it is ruined. So the freight rates are excessive and the dealers are forced to make up on the consumer, or the man who wants to decorate. And everybody wants to decorate, at least a little bit, during the holidays when all the world is rejoicing.

SEASON OPENS FOR BAD CIGAR

Woman, Who Buys Cheap Holiday Tobacco, Wants It With Fancy Trimmings.

BIG TRADE IN XMAS STOGIES

The Christmas cigar is on the shelf. The woman who will buy it has started out with her new money on her annual gift-buying tour, and in about three weeks some man will smoke it between sneezing and coughing and will swear off the tobacco habit—if he survives this one bad holiday cigar.

This will simply be a case of history repeating itself. There is not a smoker living with generously inclined women friends who has not proved himself a hero by struggling with the vile Xmas weed and declaring that he really liked it. The Christmas cigar can safely be spoken of in the singular number, because no man smokes more than one out of the bespangled box he receives. He never gives them away, and when warm weather comes they are usually chopped up by the frugal housewife, who uses them in putting winter clothes away after the supply of moth balls becomes exhausted.

Lovely woman has been buying cigars for Christmas gifts ever since the days of Sir Walter Raleigh, but she never learns to select a good brand and, as a rule, refuses to accept the experienced salesman's advice. A reporter for The Gazette was elbowed away from the stogie counter of a big Smithfield street tobacco establishment one day last week by a feminine purchaser. She was very busy and had just come from the bank, where the obliging teller had given her several hundred dollars in brand new paper bills.

Fine Boxes Have a Charm.

"I want some of your very best perfectos in one of those perfectly gorgeous boxes for Christmas," she said.

There were several men in the store and they shrugged their shoulders.

The clerk took cognizance of the woman's furs, the expensive millinery and the independent poise on her head. The shrewd cigar salesman is a detective that has Sherlock Holmes beat on sage deductions, and at the same time is a diplomat of rare distinction—and distinctions.

"Imported or domestic?" he asked. He wanted to make the woman feel that she was a connoisseur of the best goods.

"Why, how should I know?" she asked, pouting her lips.

"Some prefer the imported goods, while a great many others cling to the domestic," replied the clerk.

"Well, I suppose the imported, of course, because my husband prefers only the very best. All I know is that they are perfectos. Where are they made?"

The man behind the counter looked weary.

"Would you like to look at something about $25 a hundred?"

"Oh, dear, no," she retorted. "My husband doesn't smoke that many in a year. I got a box of 25 last Christmas and he has some yet."

"Here's something very nice in boxes of 25 for $6.50."

"That seems like a good bit of money for so few, and beside they are so plain. Do you not have them with wrappers? I should think the legend on the box should be in Spanish. Faces like those of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and the king of England look so shockingly out of place on cigars, don't you think? The box I bought last year had a magnificent lithograph of the most bewitching Cuban girl. Oh it was lovely!"

Final Choice Disappointing.

Then she looked over the stock and picked out a box of club-shaped goods made in Baltimore. Twenty-five were packed in a box labeled with all kinds of bad Spanish pictures of cherubs and plenty of gold in the fancy border of the box. The price was $1.

"These are not perfecto shape," explained the clerk. "This is the club cigar and, while they are worth the full value of a dollar, they will hardly meet the approval of a fastidious smoker, such as your husband must be. I would advise you to pay a little more and get a better quality, although the box will be plain."

"No, thank you," she answered. "These will do very well. I shall put an embroidered legend on the box and tie it with appropriate ribbons and holly and it will be doubly appreciated. Please deliver the package tomorrow afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock."

And she paid her bill and fluttered out.

"The season's beginning early," said the clerk. "Some women ask their husbands about this time which brand of cigars they prefer and come in and buy them, choosing always the best brands. Where there is one who does this, there are 40 looking for bargains and Christmas ribbons."

The Christmas tobacco business this year will be large. Beside the trade in boxes of cigars, there will be a large demand for smokers' novelties, pipe racks, tobacco jars, match safes, cigar cases and cigarette holders. Cigarettes come also in gift packages for Christmas.

The perfecto and the bouquet are the favorite shapes for gift cigars. A novelty in the holiday trade in Pittsburgh is the export of thousands of boxes of favorite stogies. To the Pittsburgher who spends his Christmas away from home there is nothing so cheering as his stogie on the day of good will.

THINK PATER SHOT HIMSELF WITH A BLANK CARTRIDGE

Anton Pater, the Braddock liquor dealer who shot himself in the mouth in his home early Friday morning, is reported to be in a fair way to recovery. A story credited by many people in Braddock is that Pater used a bank cartridge with which to shoot himself in order to frighten his wife. The physicians, however, are confident that he used a loaded cartridge and that the ball is in his neck.

Dress Caught from Open Grate.

Florence, the 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, colored, was badly burned by her dress igniting from an open grate in her home in Gould alley, Homestead, yesterday afternoon. The child was burned on the head, face and body, and Dr. William Moss, who attended her, stated she could not survive.

You're safe from coughs and colds if you have

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP

in the house. Pleasant to take.

At Drug Stores. 25 cents a Bottle.

THE FINEST JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT IN PITTSBURGH.

Where Beautiful Gifts Abound

DIAMONDS and all other precious stones.
WATCHES for men and Women. Best Makes.
JEWELRY in most elaborate selection.
CLOCKS from daintiest to massive hall designs.
SILVERWARE—only most dependable qualities.
MINIATURES—productions of cleverest artists.
CUT GLASS—exquisite and exclusive designs.

Art Glass, Bronzes, Electroliers, Imported Wares, Unique Curios, Bric-a-Brac, etc., in really lavish selection.

OPEN EVENINGS.

VILSACK'S

JEWELERS, Farmers Bank Building

WASHDAY WOES OF FATHER PITT

Steam Laundries Save Him the Trouble of Going Begging for Clothesline.

If Father Pitt should do all his washing on Monday, he could appropriate all the wires of the Postal and the Western Union telegraph companies, as well as those of the teleghone companies, in Allegheny county, and still would go a-begging for clothesline.

Father Pitt is prosperous—but he is scotty, awfully so, and his laundry bill is one of his greatest worries.

It's a good thing that he is not obliged to dry all his duds in the sunlight. The steam laundry has solved the problem for him. If it were not for this, all the women in Greater Pittsburgh would be compelled to devote at least one day out of seven at the washtub.

If the women should rebel, all the Chinamen in Pennsylvania could not accomplish the job. And if the lawmakers at Harrisburg should decree that all the washing be done on Monday, all the steam laundries, the Chinamen and the washerwomen would fall down. As it is, it takes them working seven days to keep up with the pace, and at that there are some people who wear a shirt a whole week and make a collar last three days.

Thirty-three steam laundries around Pittsburgh do the greatest part of the work. They are reinforced by 58 Chinese laundries and countless washerwomen. Besides this there are launderers in eastern cities who make a specialty of exceedingly fine work and correspondingly high prices, and they get a share of Pittsburgh patronage.

Big Capital in Laundries.

The capital invested can only be guessed at. It exceeds $3,000,000 in the steam laundries alone. A Chinese laundry does not have a large capitalization, but the dividends are tremendous.

Over 3,000 men and women find employment in Pittsburgh laundries. Wagons to the number of 350 collect soiled linen and deliver it. In cigar stores, barber shops, notion stores, hotels and haberdasheries there are more than 1,200 agencies.

No statistician ever attempted to collect figures of the number of pieces laundered in a given time. The business is on the boom and prices are going up.

It is a monotonous calling when viewed in the abstract, but there are many interesting things in its daily routine. The system which has been developed in the collection and delivery of laundry in the last five years is remarkable. Each firm has its own method, but these are much alike and the results are practically the same. Each has his "hurry up trick" and dispatches "quick orders" with wonderful precision.

The outside man in a big laundry is the driver. He doesn't wear a high-sounding title, but he is a mighty important man in the concern. A tea house would call him a traveling salesman and if employed in the traffic department of a railroad he would be dubbed "traveling passenger agent." He is the diplomatic person who meets the people and soothes those who have complaints to make. He collects their money and if they fail to pay, the money is lost out of his own pocket. If he fails to make good he has the discomfiture of seeing his competitor in the wagon behind seizing the bundle that he usually got. Competition is sharp in the laundry business.

The driver in the downtown sections of the city has a circumscribed route and makes his rounds daily. In the residence districts of the suburbs, he sees his customers two and three times a week. With a one-horse rig the local driver collects from his customers within a certain block and turns over his load to a wagon as big as a moving van which receives bundles from other drivers in the same district. When the big wagon gets its load it drives off to the laundry and returns with clean linen in marked packages to be turned over to the small wagons for local distribution. This happens every day in the East End and Allegheny districts.

The poor laundryman has many woes. People used to say that Chinamen did not try to learn English because then they could not hear the ill things which their customers would say when a collar happened to be broken or a shirt lost. The average shirt will stand eight or 10 trips to the laundry. After that it is liable to come back with a brittle button hole or a faulty neck-band. Shirts made of poor cloth soon show their bad quality. A cheap collar shares the same fate.

A concern makes a specialty of handling the best brands of evening collars and cuffs and the wearers of these in Pittsburgh send them all the way on the 400-mile trip to be laundered. The goods are collected here on Tuesday and are delivered on Saturday morning. More fastidious still are some dudes in New York who send their evening shirts, collars and cuffs all the way to Italy to be "done up." The tariff almost equals the original cost of the articles.

THOUSANDS HONOR MEMORY OF THE BROOKLYN BOSS

Politicians, Orphans He Had Befriended and Others Attend Funeral of Hugh McLaughlin.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Thousands of persons gathered about St. James' Roman Catholic church, Brooklyn, today anxious to pay by their presence a last tribute to the memory of Hugh McLaughlin, who for years had ruled Brooklyn politics.

Inside the big church had gathered a great crowd, which included political powers from all parts of the state, many orphan asylum children, whose faithful friend McLaughlin was, representatives of the Emerald society, the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's association and others. The crush was so great that 100 policemen had difficulty in handling the people and many distinguished politicians were unable to get into the church.

After a requiem high mass had been sung, the Rev. Father Peter Donohue of Brooklyn delivered a eulogy of the dead man, in which he called especial attention to his charities and to his loyalty to his friends. "He never went back on a friend," said Father Donohue.

Mr. McLaughlin's estate is estimated as high as $6,000,000.

Kruger's Body at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, Dec. 10.—The funeral train bearing the remains of former President of the Transvaal Kruger arrived here this afternoon and an imposing ceremony attended the removal of the casket from the train to the hall where the body lies in state.

President Removes a Judge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Judge Benjamin S. Baker of New Mexico has been removed by the president as the result of a series of complaints filed with the president regarding affairs in Bernalillo county.

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS PLAN A DEMONSTRATION

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The Social Democratic Labor party has issued an inflammatory proclamation denouncing autocracy in bitter terms, and demanding an immediate end of the war and the convocation of a national assembly, and calling upon all friends and sympathizers to participate in a grand demonstration in front of the Kazan cathedral tomorrow.

FOR "THAT YOUNG MAN"

A Thin-Model Watch—20-year, gold-filled, jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement. The price, $8.25, will leave none for you, unless you call quick.

Diamond Scarf-Pins—priced elsewhere, $12 to $15, your choice today for $5.

Perhaps, the "young man's" grandfather dealt with us 50 years ago. We will do as honorably by the son.

JOS. DE ROY & SONS

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Same location—half a century

Open Evenings in December.

The Best Christmas Gift

IF YOU WANT COMFORT HERE IT IS

Every known position.

Stevens' Adjustable Extension Chair

Pleases the whole family, old or young, in library or sick room.

PRICES CUT TO CLOSE OUT.

TERMS TO SUIT:

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WINTER RESORTS HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY.

GALEN HALL, Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel and Sanitarium. Always Open. F. L. Young, General Manager.

SEASIDE HOUSE. Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths; elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

NEW BELMONT FIREPROOF. Open Always. W. J. WARRINGTON.

AUGUSTA, GA.

HOTEL BON AIR AUGUSTA, GA.

Opens December 15—The famous high-class winter resort of the middle south. Well kept 18-hole Golf Course and completely equipped Club House. Hard, smooth roads for riding and driving and every other known diversion for winter pleasure. Three through trains daily, 22 hours from New York. C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager, also manager Frontenac hotel, Thousand Islands, N. Y.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

PINE FOREST INN SUMMERVILLE, S. C. NOW OPEN. High-class hotel strictly in the Pines. No undesirable people. Eighteen-hole Golf Links. Fine hunting. Excellent drives. Best saddle and harness horses. Write for New Booklet to The Pine Forest Inn Co., Summerville, S. C.

AIKEN, S. C.

THE QUEEN OF WINTER RESORTS PARK IN THE PINES. Aiken, S. C. Open December 15th; delightfully situated and luxuriantly appointed. Write for illustrated booklet. Lamberton, Kieffer & McArthur, Props. C. WIN PERKINS, Manager.

AIKEN, S. C. MAGNOLIA INN. Modern family hotel. Rates $2 to $3. HENRY BUSCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

ST. JOHN Charleston, S. C. Steam heat; sun parlor; roof privileges, etc. Tourists' rates.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

SOUTHERN PINES HOTEL Elevation 625 feet; steam heat; sanitary plumbing, orchestra, etc. Ground floor sleeping rooms; no consumptives; reasonable rates. W. E. GILES.

SOUTHERN PINES SANITARIUM. Southern Pines, N. C. Write for booklet. Edwin Gladmon, M. D.

MT. VERNON HOUSE—So. Pines, N. C. New, high class. No consumptives; reasonable rates. S. A. CAVILEER.

HIGHLAND LODGE—Modern house. All improvements. No consumptives. Reasonable rates. F. E. WHEELER.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

PALMER HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J. 18th season; now open, under same ownership and management. C. Palmer Clever.

BEECHWOOD VILLA Central location near hotels and Pines; well kept; booklet. M. A. Paul.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

THE PALMS—On Lake Worth. First-class service; white waiters and cooks from White Mountains; $2.50 daily; special weekly. J. C. STOWERS.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE Broadway and Sixty-third St. NEW YORK CITY OVER $250,000 In Improvements JUST COMPLETED. ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM. Completely Remodeled and Redecorated Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass. One minute to Elevated and Subway Station. Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire. Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores. Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges. Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up. " " private " 2.00 " " Suites " " " 3.50 " " W. JOHNSON QUINN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RICHMOND HOTEL. Washington, D. C. 17th & H sts. Two squares to White House. Long Distance telephones throughout. All modern appointments. CLIFFORD M. LEWIS.

HOTEL DRISCOLL. Facing Capitol and grounds; well furnished rooms; single or en suite; finest modern improvements; reasonable rates. Booklet. T. A. MCKEE, Manager.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

FLORIDA HOUSE. Modern improvements, steam heat; spacious rooms, with southern exposure; excellent cuisine and service. Rates, $2.50 to $3 daily. F. C. HAYDEN, manager.

ST. GEORGE. Now open. High-class; elevator, baths, all new and modern; booklet. M. B. MONTGOMERY, of Hustis House, Saratoga, owner and proprietor.

MIAMI, FLA.

THE SOUTHERN—All modern improvements. Good table and service. Reasonable. A. FORSELL.

MARCH VILLA—Opposite Royal Palm Park. Modern conveniences and service. MRS. M. H. MARCH.

THE BAY VIEW—Modern House. Good table and service; rates reasonable. D. M. CONOLLY.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

THE ARAGON Jacksonville, Fla. Thoroughly renovated, refurnished, with latest modern improvements; special attention given to tourists; entirely new management. H. N. O'NEAL, Prop.

HOTEL WINDLE—Modern; rooms en-suite with baths; $2.50 up daily. C. B. SMITH.

EAU GALLIE, FLORIDA.

SARNO HOTEL AND COTTAGES EAU GALLIE, FLORIDA. Indian River. Duck Shooting and Fishing

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

Pasadena, California. The Land of Sunshine and Flowers. Of Which Comprises the HOTEL MARYLAND. Recognized as the Holland House of New York. Most beautifully located with all modern improvements. Cottage life is one of the strong features of which many are connected with the hotel. Rates range from $3 and upwards. American Plan. Booklet on application.

ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FLA.

THE ALTAMONTE HOTEL ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, ORANGE CO., FLA. Geo. E. Bates, Owner and Proprietor. (Summer resort, "The Grand," Mount Vernon, N. H.) The most complete and attractive select family hotel (100 rooms) in Florida. Every comfort and amusement; 500 ft. piazzas; 30 acres grounds, bordered by two lovely lakes. Oranges for the picking. Noted for excellence of cuisine and desirable patronage. Booklet.

ORLANDO, FLA.

THE DARROW IS A COMFORTABLE FAMILY HOTEL. Accommodating 50 guests, has extensive grounds and verandas, good table and service, and is altogether a most desirable stopping place for transient guests or season visitors; season rate by the week, eight dollars and up. Address Mrs. A. H. DARROW. ORLANDO, FLA.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point Comfort. Open all the year. For booklets etc., address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, Va.

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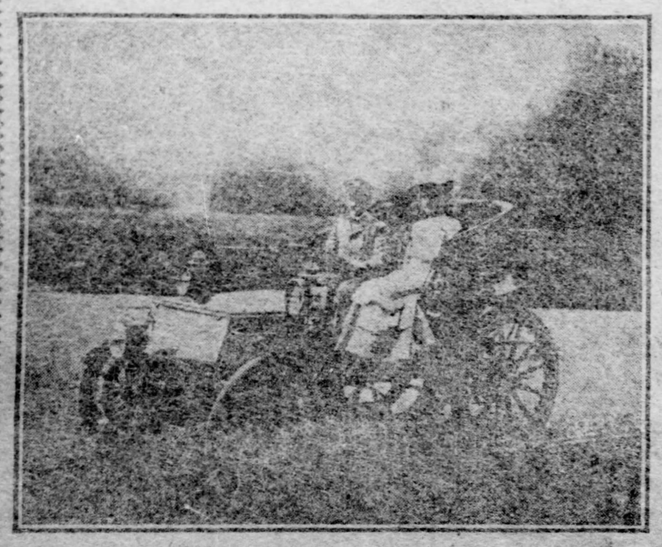
SELECT PARTIES Now Forming For WINTER TRIPS For Complete Information Address T. CHALMERS JOHNSTON, Manager, 6 East North Ave., Ally., Pa.

PROF. SPANGLER IS MADE AIDE-DE-CAMP TO BLACKMAR

Prof. J. K. Spangler of the McKeesport public schools yesterday received notice that he had been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Commander-in-Chief Blackmar of the Grand Army of the Republic. The position was unsolicited and came as a surprise.



The King and Queen of Italy in Their Motor Car.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

Dec 11
1904

Hughey

The Editors Point of View

THE recent strike of the restaurant waiters in Paris shows a state of affairs at once deplorable and amusing. These men are paid no regular salaries, but live on their tips. Presumably the recent hard times has affected the patronage and the size of the tip has decreased, therefore the waiter, alarmed at the state of his lessening income, demands that tipping be once and forever abolished and that a regular wage of fair size take its place, the restaurant keeper who introduces such a system evidently to reap a profit by his increased business. There is no need to tell of the alarming proportions to which the tipping nuisance has grown. A woman cannot go into a restaurant and have a sandwich and a cup of tea without leaving a small coin for the waiter—that is, if she ever expects to go to that restaurant again and have any attention. The waiter expects it, and no matter how inattentive his service has been, when he sees the guest preparing to depart he hovers about in sure faith that he will be paid for the attention he did not give. Good waiters and bad waiters alike receive their share of tips, and it takes a woman of considerable firmness to walk blandly past the outstretched palm, and go out without leaving some money therein. This restaurant tipping is a tax. It started mildly enough, when the old English coffee houses put a small box at the entrance to the dining room with the letters T. I. P. upon it—i. e., To Insure Promptness. From this it has grown and grown and no one need count on giving less than ten cents to a dollar more than the schedule price of her luncheon. One rule should be firmly adhered to, and that is never give money to an inattentive and careless waiter. If you have the moral courage to do this you are taking at least a short step in the right direction. And if you feel that you must tip, give ten per cent of the price of your meal, or as near it as possible. This is the continental custom, and is not such a bad one, though it would be interesting to watch some of the waiters of the present day, who, having served a sandwich and a cup of chocolate to a customer and presented a bill of twenty cents, should receive the two coppers, ten per cent of the bill. It is men waiters who are most persistent and offensive in their expectation of tips, and there is a fairly recognized sentiment against tipping women waiters. Just why this is so, it is impossible to say, as women are usually much more obliging, and thoughtful, and since their wages are apt to be smaller than those received by men doing the same work, really have more need of the money.

As for the Pullman porter, it is rare indeed that he does not make three or four dollars a day above his regular pay when travel is good, and some of these gentry scorn to receive less than a twenty-five-cent piece. Though they may have disregarded all pleas that your berth be made up early, though they may have proved entirely and utterly disobliging in the matter of opening or shutting windows, it is rare indeed that as you near your destination you do not become an object of the tenderest solicitation, attended by whiskbroom and clothes brush and honeyed words until you part with the coin and go out, knowing that you have been deliberately cheated, knowing that the porter knows he has cheated you and that you know it.

Tipping the servants of one's hostess when making a few days' visit is another matter. Company in the house always entails extra work on the servants. One usually finds the hostess' maid or man quite willing to perform little personal services, and for these proper payment should be made. By so doing you not only render a return for value received, but you smooth the hostess' path as regards her own special servant problem.

There is another phase of tipping not yet touched on and that is the constant demand on one's purse made by the servants in a family hotel. Residents of a family hotel must tip, not only the waiter, but the elevator boy, the man who holds the door open, the man who calls the carriage, the boy who brings a message, or a pitcher of water, the maid who takes care of the rooms, and the attendants in the ladies' parlor, the man who carries the trunks, everyone and anyone, just so he or she performs some service, however trifling, though paid by the management for that very service.

"These poor people," someone says; "I would not be so mean as not to give them something." The question is not one of stinginess or liberality. It is simply this—have we any right to pay a worker, no matter how humble, twice over for his work, and by doing so are we not putting a very false value on that work and encouraging wrong ideas among such workers? In my very humble opinion we are, and the sooner we stop it the better off we will be in many ways.

THERE was started recently in New York a Domestic Guild, which was designed to become national in character, a consummation devoutly to be wished, but most unlikely to be attained. It is the latest organized attempt to solve the servant girl problem. A board of managers conducted the Guild, and prominent women, such as Mrs. Russell Sage, Miss Helen Gould, Miss Grace Dodge and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, were members of this board. The aim was to supply reliable servants and give them reliable mistresses. No one could become a subscriber to the Guild unless she was vouched for by two women already subscribers. The fee was $2 00 for subscription and $1 00 for each servant's place to be filled. The character and ability of each servant were investigated, and for a little time the Guild looked as though it might be the "thing we long have sought." Mismanagement and various troubles, however, and intermeddling by various persons who had no reasons save mercenary ones for mixing themselves in the affair—if report speaks true—caused the advisory board to resign, and there were a lot of troubles which do not need description. It is the idea which was good and sound, and which ought to be carried out by someone, and which might very well be successful, if a serious attempt were made to make it so, though such an organization needs to be conducted with the utmost conscientiousness. It must be rigid in its rules, and should exact certain rights both from mistresses and servants.

Many persons will doubtless say, "Oh, nothing but the usual kind of an employment agency." It would be more than that. It would, in effect, be a big club, for the promotion of good service. A particularly hard and fault-finding woman would be made aware of her shortcomings, and, if she could be assured of maids who would be reliable and thorough, would doubtless make an effort to rid herself of her faults. For the servant problem is by no means a one-sided affair. And, though it may be a strange view to many women, they ought to see that the maid in the kitchen has as much right to her "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness" as though she had not engaged herself to cook at four dollars and a half a week. We hear over and over again that the reason why servants are dishonest and unclean and generally lacking in the attributes of a good servant is because they are so poorly quartered, in little attic rooms with broken furniture and no facilities for cleanliness. It is not true. While a servant's room should be clean and comfortable and the furniture should be whole, if not handsome, no amount of kindness and comfort will have any effect upon the natures of much of the ignorant, even vicious, material with which our serving class is crowded. This is where the Guild steps in so comfortably. It can say, "Here is a maid, trained, respectable, honest. We know this. We will arrange that she come to you for a decent wage, and we demand that we shall be guaranteed that she be treated as any respectable honest girl should be; that she be comfortably housed, and her creature comforts properly looked after." With such homes in reach, the girls who go out to service would be apt to have some ambitions for them. The consequence would be a general improvement, not only in the quality of servant, but also the quality of mistress.

Such a Guild would find a very good field in Pittsburgh. It would need at its head two women of business ability and sound judgment, and likewise great tact. It would mean, at the outset, considerable work, and it would take much more work to keep everyone satisfied after it was started. Given the right head to the affair, however, there would be no reason why it should not be a success, and should it turn out well its founders would be nothing less than public benefactors.

THE woman who is anxious for social distinction, with little or nothing to command it, has long been epitomized in one word, "The Climber." Clyde Fitch, in his clever play of that name, showed how an ambitious, scheming, pushing woman may win recognition from those vastly her superior in every way, through sheer energy. Every day we see some instance of this persistent class. Viewed thoroughly it seems a pitiful life, this constant struggle to know "desirable" people, to receive "desirable" invitations, to give entertainments which will be attended only by "desirables." The attendant heart burnings, the snubs pocketed with a smile, the cuts, direct and indirect, the oft-repeated failure—these to the climber are but incidentals of the chase.

A woman who is handicapped with a brother who wears his matutinal toothpick all the way down town, or a husband who can never by any chance be urged into dress clothes, or a sister whose English is distinctly Malapropian, may well think herself overweighted for the race, but, if she be of the true climbing stock, she will gird herself with a triple shield of brass and go forward, ever though at the end she finds herself no further than her starting point.

Your true climber is always enthusiastic, always flattering. To be critical she does not dare, lest she offend some great one who might overhear her. She is oh, so anxious to be humbly useful, and will cheerfully do any service for those whom she delights to honor. She is apt to be overdressed, and makes a great point of displaying her stock of precious stones, no matter what variety of function she may be attending, from a small club committee to a formal reception. No one can sing or play so badly that the climber has not a word of praise; yea, many words of praise for her, since it is well to be seen hobnobbing with the "artistic set."

At the outset of her career toward the elusive beacon called social success, the climber too often makes the mistake of giving entertainments, pretty enough in themselves, but, not content with this she must needs tell each guest in strict confidence of course, the cost of everything—the flowers, the caterer, the musicians. Have you never been led aside by a hostess who murmured in your ear, "My dear, you must hear So-and-So sing. Perfectly magnificent; positively will not sing even one song anywhere for less than fifty dollars." If this has not been your experience, reassure yourselves, the climber is not among your acquaintances. Not that wealth and expensive entertainments are necessarily vulgar—they are not. It is their ostentatious labeling with price tags which is vulgarity, supreme and entire. If by chance the climber should meet with a "desirable" person, you may be sure that ever afterward the desirable's name will figure largely in the conversation. Even as Becky Sharp put the cards of the Ladies Gaunt uppermost in her little card tray, so will the "desirable's" card be found conspicuous somewhere in the climber's reception room, or hall. And it is so alluringly easy to say, "As I was telling Mrs. Aristocrat the other day—what a charming woman she is, do you know her?—that I——" and so on.

The worst of it is that the things the climber seeks are so utterly worthless. She must perforce lead a life of constant mental discomfort, must forego all her own friends, and for what? To try to know people whose way of living, even whose mental processes, she can never hope to attain. Surely there is a vast emptiness and futility about a life of this sort. There are so many good things in this life which are not attained through "social distinction." True and lasting friendship with true-hearted and good people is one of the greatest of these. But who could give friendship to a woman of the climbing sort? She herself has none to give, save to those who care nothing for her and her small pretensions. Be very sorry for her. She is missing so much that is truly worth while for things which are pitiful in comparison.

Sophie Peter Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. J. H. LEWIS.....$2.00
Box 34, Courtney, Pa.

MISS A. L. BEACH.....$1.00
63 Miller Street, City.

THE HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUreau has grown and flourished like the proverbial green bay tree. The many words of commendation which come to us from our contributors to this department have not only been gratifying for the kindly feeling which they expressed but have made us feel that there was some real utility in the page, and that it was enjoyed by a great number of housekeepers all over the country.

The department will continue as heretofore, an "Open Congress" for housewives, wherein recipes and household experiences may be exchanged. All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after they have been received. The large number we receive makes prompt publication an impossibility. For the best, most original and most useful letter we will pay $2.00 cash, and for the next best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letters valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I AM a reader of The Gazette and I am especially interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau in the Sunday Gazette. I will send a few recipes which I have good success with.

Marble Cake—White part: One cup white sugar; mix well with ½ cup butter; add ½ cup sweet milk; sift 1 teaspoonful baking powder with 2½ cups flour; vanilla or lemon to taste. Beat good and then add the beaten whites of 4 eggs. Black part: Take ½ cup butter, 1 cup brown sugar; beat to a cream; add yolks of 4 eggs, ½ cup molasses, ½ cup sour milk, 1 teaspoonful cloves, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 nutmeg. Add 1½ cups sifted flour and dissolve a teaspoon of soda in a little warm water. Put in a deep cake pan which has been lined with buttered paper. Drop alternately first one part and then the other. Bake in a moderate oven until done.

Miscellaneous—Bread, bake 45 minutes. Bread, large loaves, 60 minutes. Biscuits, 15 to 20 minutes. Ginger bread, 20 to 30 minutes. Brown bread, steamed, 3 hours. Sponge cake, 45 to 60 minutes. Plain cake, 30 to 40 minutes. Fruit cake, 2 to 6 hours. Cookies, 10 to 15 minutes.

A Nice Caramel Icing—Take a tablespoon of butter, 4 tablespoons of milk, a good cup of brown sugar; boil until it hardens when dropped in cold water. Beat white of an egg into your syrup a little bit at a time and beat it thoroughly. Add 1 teaspoon vanila. Spread on cake.

Furniture Polish—Take equal parts of sweet oil and vinegar; add 1 pint of gum Arabic finely powdered. This will make furniture look like new and can be easily applied, as it requires no rubbing. The bottle should be shaken, then pour the liquid on a rag and apply to the furniture.

MRS. D. W. K., City.

THANKING you for past favors, I would like to have a few recipes for the holiday season.

English Plum Puddings—Take 1 pound of seedless raisins, 1 pound currants, 1 pound of the best beef suet chopped as fine as possible, ½ pound flour, sifted, and one teaspoonful of baking powder, 2 eggs, well beaten, 2 ounces of citron, chopped fine, or 2 ounces almond nuts, ½ pint milk. Mix this all thoroughly to a nice batter, put in pudding bag and boil for 4 hours. For Pudding Sauce—1 pint cream, 1 tablespoonful cornstarch and 1 egg. Cornstarch and egg must be well mixed before adding cream. Put this on stove to thicken, stirring constantly, add any desired flavoring.

Nut Wafer Cakes—Whisk the yolks of 4 eggs until light colored and thick, add 2 cups sugar, 2 cups flour and 2 cups meat nuts—pecan, walnuts or hickory nuts are used for a mixture. Drop by spoonfuls into a paper-lined pan and bake in a brisk oven for 20 minutes. They are crisp and keep in excellent condition for two months. No baking powder is necessary.

Cranberry Sauce—Take 1 quart of cranberries, 1 pound sugar; boil cranberries till nearly done and then add sugar. Strain through a fine sieve and pour into a mold or individual molds.

A. L. B., city.

I HAVE taken a great pleasure in reading the different recipes contributed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau. If you wish to have your furniture look like new, take ½ pint turpentine, 1 pint linseed oil, ¼ pound beeswax; boil the beeswax in the oil, then remove from the fire and stir in the turpentine; apply the paste to the furniture with a soft cloth.

Rub coal oil inside of your bathtub, wash out with warm water and soap. It will do away with the hard labor of scouring same.

An application of wet baking soda to burns will relieve the pain.

If you place your fruit jars on two flat pieces of wood so the air can circulate under them while filling same with hot fruit it will do away with the necessity of warming the jars to keep them from breaking.

Select beet tops about one foot high and cook them the same as you would spinach. You will find them delicious.

Tomato Soup—One quart of tomatoes, 1 pint water, 1 large onion, 5 cloves, 3 or 4 bay leaves; let simmer for about three hours, then strain through a sieve; add 1 cup milk, 4 tablespoon of butter and 3 tablespoons of flour rubbed smooth in a little water; season with salt and pepper. Let it boil up and then serve.

Ginger Cake—Two cups brown sugar, ¾ of a cup of butter, 3 eggs, 1 cup cold water, 2 teaspoons of baking powder and 3½ cups flour, 1 teaspoon ginger.

MRS. H. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WILL be pleased to offer my first contribution to your most worthy paper. As it is near Christmas I will offer a recipe for plum pudding, hoping it may be of use to some of your readers:

One pound flour, 1 pound currants, 1 pound sugar, 1 pound raisins, 1 pound suet, chopped fine; ¼ pound candied lemon peel, 1 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 nutmeg, grated, a little cinnamon. Sift the flour, baking powder and a little salt separately, then mix all together, the fruit, sugar, lemon peel, nutmeg, cinnamon. When well mixed, add sufficient water (cold), or milk to make a batter just thick enough to spoon into the bag; leave room in the bag for it to raise. Cover closely and boil from four to six hours.

Ham Toast—1 cup cold boiled ham, chopped fine; yolk of 1 egg, ½ cup of cream or milk, a pinch of pepper and salt. Scald the cream, add the beaten yolk, stir until it thickens. Add the ham and when heated season it and serve on toast.

Bread crumbs should always be used for covering articles for frying as cracker crumbs absorb the grease. Chop suet in a cool place, sprinkling flour over it to prevent its sticking together. Nut Sandwiches—Reduce the nuts to a paste, season with salt, spread on thin slices of bread—the bread for nut sandwiches is usually cut round. Hoping these recipes will find favor in your eyes, I will close, hoping to contribute more later on.

MRS. L. P. P., Connellsville, Pa.

AS apples are plentiful and generally liked, a few recipes may be in season. Baked Apple Dumplings—Make a good biscuit dough, 1 quart of flour, 3 teaspoonfuls baking powder, a little salt, ½ cup lard and enough flour and water to make a soft dough. Put into greased pan and when just turning brown pour over a part of the following sauce, leaving most of it to use after the dumplings are done. Brown Sauce—Melt piece of butter size of an egg in a quart of hot water, take 5 tablespoonfuls dark brown sugar, half as much flour, a little salt, and nutmeg to taste, mix with a little water and stir into the hot water, making it the consistency of thick cream. Baked Apples—Pare and core large, firm apples, put a piece of banana in place of core and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. They are delicious with the above sauce, or cream.

Fried Apples—Sweet apples are best for frying, as they do not mash easily. Melt a couple of tablespoonfuls of butter in skillet and slice apples very thin. Sprinkle with sugar and cook slowly until tender and well browned.

Apple Ache—½ cup sour milk, 1 large cup sugar, 1 egg, ¾ teaspoonful soda, season with nutmeg or cinnamon. Butter baking pan, slice apples on top or mix with batter. Serve with cream or sauce.

Brown Betty—Put thinly-sliced apples in greased pan, then bits of butter; sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg; next a layer of bread crumbs, repeat with bread crumbs on top. Serve with cream.

Apple Whip—Steam 3 large apples, rub through sieve; cool. Whip whites of three eggs to a stiff froth with ½ cup powdered sugar. Add apples gradually and whip until white and stiff. Pile in dish and garnish with currant jelly.

MRS. M. V. L., Carnegie, Pa.

CLEANSING Brooms—This may be rarely thought necessary, but they require cleaning as much as anything else, and if washed occasionally will be found to last far longer than otherwise. About once a week prepare a good lather of hot water and soap and into it dip the broom. Shake it until nearly dry and hang it up with bristles downward until quite so. To prevent new clothes pegs from splitting, let them stand in cold water a few hours before using. To clean bottles and fruit jars use a handful of tacks. Half-fill the jars with soap suds then add the tacks and shake. Egg shells crushed together and shaken in glass bottles half filled with water are also good cleaners. When cutting hot bread always put the knife in hot water first, and you will find it a great improvement.

A Washday Convenience—What housewife has not some time put out a washing that looked white enough to please anyone and found later that the top of the prop had slid along the line and let the clothes get soiled by sweeping on the ground. Such trouble may be avoided by having a suitable prop. Make the prop "T" shaped and stand the top of the "T" on the ground. The top may be about 4 feet long and should be set to run in the same direction as the line. A satisfactory way of managing clothespins is to suspend on the clothes line the basket holding them. This is best done by having attached to the basket a cord long enough to allow the basket to swing about waist high, the cord to have at one end a hook that may be dropped over the line. In hanging out clothes one can back up against the basket, pushing it along the line. The hands are not full of pins, making the hanging of clothes difficult, yet plenty of pins are always near, so the wind does not have a chance to blow the clothes down before they have been pinned on. By leaving the basket on the line until the clothes are removed, the pins will not be scattered, time will not be wasted and vexation will be avoided.

MRS. J. H. L., Courtney, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of the Journal for a great while and find many useful articles contained therein. Now that the winter is approaching and a great many women who have housework to do are subject to chapped hands, I will give them a recipe, which I know is good. Purchase from a drug store 10c worth gum arabic, 10c worth witch hazel and 10c worth glycerine. Dissolve the gum arabic in one-half pint hot water and let stand until it thickens like jelly. When partly cool add the above and a little perfume, if you like, put it in bottles and keep where you can apply it four or five times a day.

One-Egg Cake—1 cup sugar, 1 egg, ½ cup butter; beat to a light froth; stir in 1 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Sift two generous teaspoonfuls of baking powder through 2 cups flour; stir until quite smooth. Bake in one good-sized or two small pans.

Cinnamon Cakes—2 cups bread sponge, 1 egg, ½ cup sugar, tablespoonful butter, a little salt, ½ cup milk, scalded and let cool. Stiffen as bread dough, let rise, when light roll in sheets and let rise again. Spread melted butter over the top, sprinkle with cinnamon and sugar, prick with a fork, bake 15 minutes in a not too hot oven.

Lemon Pie—4 square soda crackers, scald in enough hot water to make a stiff batter; 2 eggs, grated rind and juice of 2 lemons, 2 cups of sugar. Bake between 2 crusts.

Sprinkle flour on the lower crust of juicy pie and it will prevent it from becoming soggy. Scalding pickle onions will make them easier to peel and prevent the strength from getting in the eyes. Liniment for cold on chest, or headache—Equal parts of ammonia, sweet oil and turpentine. Bottle and shake.

MRS. M. L. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I WOULD like to give a few hints of experience to economical mothers of large families. Take any man's or boy's underdrawers that they may have cast off and make the younger boys and girls the best of warm underwear. Cut from the leg near the foot the size of sleeve required. Then from the pieces on each side of seat and above the worn knee you can form fronts and backs of a little shirt. Line the waist with remaining goods and you will just feel as warm as they, when you put them on their little bodies. Then take shirts cut across under arm, you will have with addition of waist or belt, a warm petticoat for child of 3 to 9 years. With remaining sleeves you can make a baby a warm shirt, that to buy would not cost less than 50 cents. Here is a way to keep large pieces out of washtub during winter, when it is inconvenient to dry clothes. If you have plenty of coats, pants or vests, that are not worth making into suits for the boy, cut out three patterns—a nine-inch square; a triangle nine inches on two sides and 18 inches on the other, and a rectangle 9x4 inches. Rip all pieces apart or cut close to stitches. Lay pattern where large pattern can be placed, then your triangle, or small patch. It is surprising how many patches you can get by arranging to the best advantage. Accumulate, then form into quilts, line with flannelette. With well-made bed and pure white bolster, you will be surprised how well it looks. They answer as well for comfort. Lay away your spread until next summer. I am the owner of six such quilts and would not part with one.

MRS. W. C. E., Mt. Washington.

AS I AM much interested in your journal would like to send you a few recipes. This is one very few people know, but once tried am sure everyone would like it: Potato Pancakes—Take 12 large potatoes and one onion, peel and grate. Then stir into the grated potatoes 1 egg, 3 tablespoonfuls flour, enough salt to taste. Make into small cakes and fry to a light brown in lard. Dressed Potatoes—Peel and cut your potatoes in squares and boil before putting in dressing. Put into a skillet half-cup of lard and three heaping tablespoonfuls flour and brown, stirring it often. When brown, put in enough water to thin like gravy. Now put your boiled potatoes in this gravy, salting to taste. Have a bunch of parsley chopped fine, mince with the potatoes. I think you will find this nice.

Cookies—2 cups of sugar, 3 eggs, ½ cup buttermilk, ½ cup butter, 1½ teaspoonfuls soda, 3 teaspoonfuls cream of tartar.

Editor's Note—This contributor has omitted the quantity of flour required in her recipe for cookies. No doubt, however, an experienced cook will be able to judge of the requisite quantity from the quantities given of the other ingredients.

Bread and Butter Pudding—Place 2 layers of very thinly cut bread and butter in a pudding dish, sprinkle cleaned currants over each layer. Make a custard with three well beaten eggs and 1 quart of milk, sugar to taste. Pour over the bread and bake for about 1 hour in a moderate oven.

A good way to clean fish in a hurry is to take a cloth and dry them, dip in hot water, rub with cloth again and scrape lightly with a knife. You will find the scales come off very easily. When working up your sponge for bread in the morning put in a handful of sugar. It helps to make it light.

MISS A. M. P., Derry Station, Pa.

THERE are a few facts and recipes that have been of service to me and I would like to share them with other readers of The Gazette. To test a layer cake to see if it is done, press down gently with finger, and if it rises again it is done.

To Keep Sausage—If you wish to keep some sausage until late in the spring, make it into cakes and cook until about half done, then pack in small jars and put grease over it. If it does not entirely cover, add a little lard. When you wish to use it, take out and finish cooking, and it will be as nice and fresh as can be.

Alice Cake—1½ cups sugar, butter the size of an egg, 1 cup sweet milk, 2½ cups flour, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Filling for Pumpkin Pie—3 tablespoonfuls of strained pumpkin, 1 egg, 2½ teaspoonfuls of sugar, 1 scanty teaspoonful of cinnamon, ¼ teaspoonful ginger, 1 large cup of sweet milk.

To Keep Grapes for Winter—Take nice sound bunches of grapes, dip the stem end in sealing wax, have ready a jar, in the bottom of which you have placed a paper, and then cover the paper with sawdust, then lay in layer of grapes, keeping them ½ inch apart, then cover them with sawdust; then more grapes, and so on, until you have filled the jar, the last layer being sawdust. Cover and set in a dry place. Can you please tell me on what day January 16, 1882, fell?

MRS. A. M. A., Forest, Hardin Co., O.

BEING a reader of The Gazette, I am sending a few tried recipes to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau. Recipe for Scalloped Potatoes With Ham—Boil and slice in a bake pan a layer of sliced potatoes and a layer of finely-chopped, cold boiled ham, a little salt and pepper and a layer of the potatoes, and another of ham, until the pan is full. Then beat up the yolk of an egg and a pint of milk and sprinkle potatoes with salt and pepper and parsley and pour milk and egg over all. Bake until brown, about an hour.

Recipe for Baked Maccaroni With Cheese—Boil about ¼ package of maccaroni in salt water till done, then put in a baking dish a layer of this maccaroni and a layer of grated cheese and salt and pepper, and another layer of maccaroni and cheese until pan is full. Put a small lump of butter in and pour milk over to cover, and bake slowly 1½ hours.

Mock Bisque Soup—Boil 1 small can of tomatoes, when cooked, strain and then put in a small lump of butter, ½ teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, and thicken with ½ teaspoonful cornstarch and set aside till you boil a quart of milk. When milk is boiled, put in a good pinch of baking soda, pour in the tomatoes and lift off the stove to prevent curdling, as tomatoes should not be cooked with milk. Serve with oyster crackers.

MRS. A. E. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COUGH SYRUP—Soak 1 ounce of boneset and 1 ounce of horehound in 3 pints of water over night. Strain, and add 1 pound rock candy. Boil to a light syrup. Strain when cool and add 1 ounce of paregoric, 1 ounce of antimonial wine. Dose: 1 teaspoonful 3 times a day.

Gargle for Sore Throat—Glycerine, alcohol and water, equal parts. Tested and found excellent.

Ginger Cookies—1 quart Orleans molasses, 1 pint buttermilk, 1 cup lard, 1 cup sugar, 5 teaspoonfuls soda, ½ teaspoonful alum. Put lard in sauce pan to melt. Mix soft, roll thin, bake in quick oven. Brush top with egg well beaten, before baking. This will make five gallons of cookies.

Ginger Cakes—1 cup lard, 1 cup brown sugar, 2 cups molasses, 1 cup boiling water, 3 teaspoonfuls soda, 2 teaspoonfuls ginger, 4 cups flour. Roll out thin and cut with cutter.

M. B. B., Cookville, Pa.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THIS is a hard luck story. The Man told it to me, and he sighed and sighed and sighed, but whether or not the sighs were for dramatic effect I'll not venture to say. One thing I do know, and that is The Man is very apt to make the most of a situation. Personally, I've an idea he just loves "situations," but, of course, I've never been foolish enough to tell him so. Anyway, he looked carefully over the card and ordered just the very right things—his worst enemy can't deny that he has very fine feeling when it comes to neckties and cigars and things to eat—and when the waiter had departed on his errand of mercy he looked all around to be sure he had the very most comfortable seat in the house, and began by saying that he was about convinced that if he ever got married he'd have to bring the girl "up by hand."

"'Pon my word, the disappointments I have suffered are past believing—many a man has lost his grip on the world through trouble that for poignancy can't hold a tallow dip to mine," he went on, pitying himself 'till he almost made the tears come.

"I'm almost as hardly used as the critter in Tom Moore's poem—don't you know the one, Mistress Pepys, that 'never loved a bird or flower, but it was first to fade away,'" quoted the Man, who is fast getting into the old bachelor class and who had real tears in his voice.

"Now, for my part, I never loved a girl or got far enough along to get tangled up in day-dreams but that I was jolted out of 'em by finding out in some forceful way that another fellow had gotten a good gait and set off in the race before I had started. It does seem strange," he continued, regretfully rubbing a rather bare spot just next his temple; "it does seem strange, doesn't it, that I never, never saw a girl that I could really and truly love enough to marry that I didn't find out she was engaged—take my word for it, that has been my invariable fate. Now, may I never see Christmas if this isn't a true and terrible experience I went through just this fall.

"Last summer—sometimes it seems yesterday, sometimes six years ago—last summer I met a love of a girl—pretty as a picture. Sweet? Sweet as honey and the honeycomb. Bright? Bright as a morning in rose time!

"The village was away off—miles and miles from nowhere, and after the first day or two I couldn't help singing to myself and giving my sides a gentle rub as I thought: 'Here's where you're lucky, old man. This is your time. There isn't a fellow in five hundred miles of this perfect paradise. Go in—build your castles in Pittsburgh—furnish the house—think up your best man—introduce her to your family—put the announcement in the papers—make out your wedding itinerary—think up a wedding gift—would she like a sunburst of diamonds or a cloudburst of pearls?—Oh! take my word for it, I've often and often wondered since how in the world I carried on a continuous conversation on a commonplace topic and got away with the goods when I never for one instant had a thought in my head that fitted the word on my tongue. And her dear lovely adorable Mother and Auntie were there, too, and they both seemed to think so much of me, and Mamma never winked when we barefacedly went canoeing and rowing and riding and walking and fishing—why, Mistress Pepys, we went fishing at five ante-meridian and had breakfast on the rocks, and I cooked the fish, Mistress Pepys, and she ate 'em, and I rowed and rowed and rowed 'till we got so teetotally far away there seemed to be nobody in the world but us two, and nothing much to look at but the girl. And talk to her—why, I drew her out until I was ready and willing to swear she hadn't the very first notion of ever having her young affection engaged. I fenced and I parried and fished and dragnetted, and not one word did she let go that would give the most suspicious man on earth even an inkling as to how she stood in matters amorous. Indeed, she was ingenuous to a degree, and I got myself worked up to the point where I could see little telltale blushes sweep over her cheek when I'd come upon her suddenly or propose some especially delightful expedition. She never paid the slightest bit of attention to the twice-a-week visits of the post boats. No, sir, not she. She seemed absolutely and entirely contented with just that little section of the world where she and I walked or rowed up and down. She never mentioned coming or going. Not a bit of it—the eternal now and the ever present here sufficed for her. She wore no locket that I could see, nor did the third finger of her dear little sun-browned hand have any hint of a ring of any sort. I was justified in letting my thoughts wander on into the future—her future and mine. I'll leave it to you I was justified, was I not?" interrogated the Man, who went straight on without paying the least little bit of attention to my polite effort to frame an answer to his question. "Well, this sort of thing continued for a whole month of thirty-one days. It didn't seem a long month, Mistress Pepys, but it seemed to draw to its close about nineteen times as quick as it should, when Mamma let it drop to me one day that they were off at the end of it.

"Off—away—gone! She's gone, I'm alone—never! I kept saying to myself; but, anyway, they did go, and so did I, mighty soon after. Mamma asked me sweetly to come down and see them, and I came—I came and I went a dozen or more times, and never once did I see any man creature about that house but a little two-for-a-cent preacher that I never took any notice of any more than a cat. He seemed to come and go pretty much like the fine old Maltese Tom. Everybody knew him—everybody stroked him and he purred—that was all there was in it, so far as I could see. Well, the adorable girl said she was coming in to the city some time soon, and I perked up and thought things were coming my way, and when Mamma said she would be so glad if I'd look after Daughter and a little cousin, who were both coming out to the city to shop a bit and look 'round, I was the gladdest man ever.

"I went down and ordered a brand new suit, just the right shade of brown, and I had everything match to a nicety. Then I made out a program that included an auto trip 'round everywhere and something to eat at the very best place, and a matinee, if there was such a thing, and candy—lots and lots of candy—and flowers, and in my mind I took her whirling out East End way and had her choose the very street she would like to live in—in fact, with all my experiences, and I've had a lot of 'em, I never had such a fine exercise for the imagination as that girl gave me. But I draw to a climax, Mistress Pepys. She was coming in at what in any other circumstance would appeal to me as an ungodly hour in the morning, so I had all my plans laid—went to a sleepless couch, got up next morning hours before I had necessity for getting up, dragged out the auto and hiked myself in to the station about three-quarters of an hour before the train pulled in. Time hung heavy, so I called an early morning newsy, invested in The Gazette, read it up and down—turned to the society column to see how they wrote up weddings and announcements of engagements, and there, just below the regular column, I spied a little squib-let that brought all my castles down about the ears. It was a dispatch from a certain nearby town, and it read something like this:

"'Mr. and Mrs. So-and-So (the parents of the Adored One) announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss So-and-So, and the Rev. Mr. Scat.'

"About nine minutes after I saw that item the train from that town pulled in and she got off almost the very first one, too, looking like—looking like roses and wine, and she danced up to me, smiling like a sunbeam, and said:

"'Oh, how—do—you—do? Why, you aren't sick, are you?' with the most angelic pity in her voice.

"I didn't tell her that I was the sickest ever. I just took a double, back-action flip-flop and emerged from the ruins of my airy castles and began to talk about the weather. I took her every place I had made out on the schedule, and every time I looked at her I wanted to drag that paper out and make her tell me it wasn't true at all, but I didn't; I just let the sun go down on my disappointment, and then I put her on the train, and two or three days later I got a lovely letter from Mamma, thanking me for the good care I had taken of the girls, and last week I got the cards. Now she's married—married to that Rev. Tom Cat! And I could have married that girl, if she would have had me, and spent my entire life going home early and leaving late next morning and paying her bills and urging her to spend more money. It sure is hard lines, and the next girl I fall in love with is going to be a wee bit girly just out of the nurse's arms. And I'll stay right by her 'till the wedding day. That skinny old spinster Fate doesn't get another chance to swat me—I've had my very last soul-blast," concluded the poor old thing, who certainly did look like the "morning after," and no mistake.

Mistress Pepys.

UPPER SEVEN AND LOWER

By FRANK ALLISON THOBURG.

WITH a roar and a shriek, the east-bound train swept past the St. Louis flyer. Bob Godfrey woke with a start. For a moment the roar and rattle of his own train confused him, then he realized where he was and rolled over to the other side of the narrow bunk.

From above, far above the roar of the train, came a whistling, rumbling sound. Evidently Upper Seven snored. For a few moments Bob listened to the sound with amusement, but as the minutes sped by and sleep did not again come to his tired eyelids his anger rose. He struggled out into the aisle and started for the smoking room. The porter was blacking boots.

"Say," demanded Bob. "Is this a freight train?"

"No, sah," answered the surprised porter. "Doan' even carry express."

"Then there's some mistake," said Bob, "for there's a steam calliope in the upper berth of section seven, and it's snoring to beat all."

The porter did not seem to feel that this was a matter for action, and after dark threats of withheld tips at the end of the run Godfrey tramped back to bed and after a restless hour finally fell asleep.

It was late the next morning when he finally woke, and the dining car had already been attached. After a hurried toilet, he made his way to breakfast, and the conductor ushered him to a table across from a girl so exactly his ideal that for a moment he lost his breath.

Even after a night on the sleeper, she was daintiness personified. The perfect oval of the face was framed in great masses of golden hair of a tint no peroxide tresses ever attained, and the small, delicate features were each perfect.

It was but a small meal for Godfrey. He was too much interested in his viz-a-viz. He actually groaned when she left the car, and hurried through his omelette that he might get back to the sleeper and see where she was sitting.

To his horror, when he entered his own car, there was the dainty golden head in section seven. This then was Upper Seven. He passed forward to the smoking compartment and for an hour he puffed fiercely on strong cigars.

Here was the sort of woman he had dreamed of for years—and she snored. It was a long time before he could even gain courage to return to the body of the car. He hoped that she was merely occupying his seat while her own berth was being made up; it was a comforting thought but a glance told him that the car was ready for the day and she was still in section seven.

He made a book in his satchel a pretext for his appearance in his section. As he was struggling with the clasp, he felt a light touch upon his arm.

"Did you have this section last night?" demanded the girl.

He stammered that he had had the lower berth.

"I am afraid," she said, "I must have disturbed you then."

For a moment he could only gasp. Finally he managed to stammer that she had not disturbed him in the least.

"I am so glad," she said with a relieved expression. "I was afraid I had made a great deal of noise."

With a breathless "Not at all," he hurried back to the shelter of the smoking room. It was horrible to think of this girl feeling compelled to apologize for an affliction so marked. For the rest of the day he said nothing, and save for an occasional trip to the section for cigars or a book he did not occupy his seat until they were pulling across the bridge into St. Louis.

He was going down the river from there, and for a week he enjoyed a visit with his old college friend on a Red river plantation. Then came Miss Beverly, Vassar chum of his host's wife, and to his horror, Miss Beverly was the woman who snored.

For all of that, they were golden days for Godfrey, and each evening found him more and more in love with Enid Beverly. In every detail she was perfect, but always when words of love trembled upon his lips there came the recollection of those awful snores.

It was not until his last night that light broke through the darkness. In some way the conversation at the supper table turned upon sleeping on trains, and he was telling how little difficulty he experienced.

"I can bear testimony to that," laughed Enid. "We came to St. Louis on the same train, and though I made an awful racket, he never woke up."

Godfred started. That she should laugh at her affliction was intolerable. For a moment there was a ringing in his ears and he did not hear what his hostess said.

Enid's answer was clear enough. "You see I did not want to occupy an upper berth, and while the conductor and I were arguing it out right in front of the section a man who got on when I did offered me his lower and took the upper himself. I felt as though I had wakened everybody in the car talking."

By a violent effort he restrained himself from taking her in his arms right then and there, but his chance came soon after supper.

She never knew what made him propose so suddenly. He feels it is best not to tell.

WE get back our mete as we measure—
We cannot do wrong and feel right,
Nor can we give pain and gain pleasure—
For justice avenges each slight.
The air for the wing of the sparrow,
The bush for the robin and wren,
But always the path that is narrow
And straight for the children of men.

—ALICE CAREY.

Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu

The Japanese Physical Training

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

PART VIII.

THE course of training outlined in previous lessons would be completed by a Japanese woman in about one month, were she under the usual Japanese instructors. We have extended it for seven weeks because the American woman, with her figure restricted by corsets and tight clothing, and her absolute ignorance of the proper way to breathe or to control her muscles, cannot do so much work and do it properly in so short a time. Besides this we have omitted several of the exercises usually taken by the Japanese girl, because they are more difficult than should be attempted by the novice. The object of this course, as before stated, is not to make of the American woman an accomplished athlete and a past-mistress in all the unusual feats of jiu-jitsu, but to teach her, as well as may be done, to get control of her muscles, to produce in her more symmetry of form and a higher grade of health, to give her a better poise and carriage and to make her as strong as she ought to be in muscular strength, so that she may not be exhausted after a two-mile walk or pant under a 10-pound package if she needs to carry it more than a few steps. All this has been well begun if the pupil has faithfully followed the instructions given in the previous lessons. Today we will attempt something different, in that it may be practiced by the pupil alone.

One of the wisest things in this Japanese training is the general intention to strengthen the torso of the body, or rather the trunk of the body, although the development of the whole body is not neglected. This development and strengthening of the torso is of particular value, since the torso contains all the vital organs and the exercises which benefit this part of the body naturally react to their health and strength.

One of these exercises for this purpose, and one of the easiest and most valuable, is given today. It is excellent for the muscles of the waist, and will reduce flesh about the hips and waist and bring back the graceful lines of the hips which are too often destroyed by age and fatty tissue. To take the exercise the pupil stands very erect, the heels touching and the toes turned out. Place the hands over the hips, the fingers forward and thumbs back. Having taken this position, make every muscle in the body as tense as you possibly can, and then begin to turn slowly from side to side, twisting at the ankles. To get the proper benefit of this exercise it must be accompanied by constant resistant work, which has been previously explained. That is, in turning to the right, always resist by keeping the muscles as tense as possible and only accomplishing the exercise with an effort. Of course, the muscle which takes part in the exercise must have the victory over those which resist, but the victory should not be too easy.

Now, although this resistant principle cannot be studied or applied too thoroughly by the pupil, she must take the greatest care not to carry it to the point of overexertion. She should feel no great fatigue or lassitude after taking these exercises. When first undertaking the exercise described above, twice is as often as necessary to try attempt it, though afterward a strong woman may do it some 20 or 30 times with no injury to herself.

There are so many women who at early middle age find themselves growing very stout and ugly about the hips, and know no way to remedy it. They seek to prevent it by wearing tight corsets, and the result is that circulation is impeded and the fatty tissue accumulates more rapidly than before. A life of indolence and inactivity will help this stoutness better than anything else, so the ease-loving woman may as well give up her naps in the morning and her naps in the afternoon at once if she wishes to keep her figure. If she will follow the jiu-jitsu exercise described above she will help the too solid flesh to go away very quickly. For another exercise let her try hopping on one foot about her bedroom for five minutes every morning and evening. Although the idea may seem humorous and undignified, it is nevertheless one of the most efficacious of remedies and a decided bid for good health and clear complexion. The windows must be open and plenty of fresh air in the room, and the clothing must be loose. There should be no shoes on the feet, unless it would be a perfectly soft and entirely heelless slipper. Even the woman who had considerable fame in her childhood as the champion "hop-scotch" player on her block will have great difficulty in keeping her balance for more than half a minute as she hops on one foot about the floor. It is an exhilarating form of exercise and greatly appreciated by the more slender members of the family who can watch the performance and enjoy it.

One thing must be warned against, and that is any exertion which tells on the heart. The American woman is prone to weakness of heart action, and any signs of palpitation or dizziness or panting should be a signal to cease the work for that day at least. The heart is one of the most delicate of the vital organs, and too much care cannot be taken that its forces should be unimpaired. However, no woman need think that she has any definite form of heart disease simply because she experiences the symptoms described above. This may simply indicate over-exertion which, if persisted in, would certainly injure the heart, but since imaginary ailments kill at least twice as many people as real ones, beware from thinking of yourself as a weakling or a victim of disease too early.

The Eighth Exercise in Jiu-Jitsu.

To physical exercise many American women oppose the belief that any serious and regular work of this kind will spoil the figure, and give them bulging and ungainly muscles, and in general coarsen the fine feminine lines which are undoubtedly beautiful. Of this she need have no fear. Proper physical culture never creates ugly lumps of muscle, but is as earnest in the search for real beauty of contour as the most eager woman could be. Proper physical culture is that which brings to the body a healthy amount of flesh, abjuring both excessive stoutness and excessive leanness, and develops the whole body equally, giving to it a beauty of symmetry and a perfect suppleness which are rarely seen, but when once seen are deeply appreciated. The most perfect figures which are seen among the women of today are not those on the stage, which seldom are perfect in development but are usually disfigured with hips too large and waist unnaturally small. Women acrobats and trapese performers possess ideal figures in most cases. The nature of their profession requires great suppleness and strength, and in the constant practice work to supply these they acquire the most beautiful well-rounded figures, with never an ugly muscle or a distorted line. Many of them might well serve as models for the figure in sculpture. From infancy they have been learning how to keep themselves supple and strong, and they have never worn a corset or tight clothing of any kind. They would hardly do for the modern fashion plate, and it is for this reason that the modern American woman hesitates about her course in physical culture. It might, forsooth, make her waist measure an inch or so larger. Did she but know it, it would increase her chest measure and round and fill all the hollows of the neck and back. It would give her a walk which even that abomination of the mode, the trained skirt held in one hand, could not spoil, and it would make her more graceful in her movements than the trained people she admires on the stage. If she would discard corsets and rely on her back for support she would, after being trained, not know that she had ever been a sufferer from constant backache. Her social duties would no longer bring about weariness to the point of exhaustion, and her color would no longer need to be supplied from the rouge pot. And at the beginning of all physical training there lies the need of the two greatest health-givers in the world, health-givers which are more potent than any medicine ever made, and absolutely free to all, even the poorest—Fresh Air and Exercise.

"THE early peoples had an abundance of one kind of food of which we can certainly deprive ourselves—air—and this lack is the cause of much, if not of most, of our ill-health. The early peoples had to work—and often work hard—for their food, and hence did not often get too much of it. We have food set before us in such abundance and variety that we overeat without knowing it. This causes so many of the illnesses from which modern man suffers that, barring accidents, it may be said that if we are ill or ill-tempered it is likely to be our food which is at fault in some of the many ways we have indicated." "Every day of our short life should count for something, and to lose it because one ate the wrong food is foolish waste." "The chief object of the thorough mastication of the food and its treatment with saliva in the mouth is to protect the stomach from overwork. The thoroughness with which the stomach prepares the food for the final act of digestion, intestinal absorption, depends upon the amount given it to do. It would seem as if man might learn this lesson readily, but the fact is that the average human being bolts his food and washes it down regardless of all physiological law."

IN nursing you must have a good knowledge of human nature and you will soon find out how to take each patient.

"There is a certain egoism peculiar to every sick person. Each patient thinks himself the sickest and most needy of care; every, even the slightest, negligence toward his person is jealously observed and over-estimated. At the same time they all have a common, vivid anticipation of improvement, of convalescence—in other words, they have hope. A hint of improvement elevates at once their depressed spirits, and a thankful look will reward your friendly word, but that word must be truly friendly. A warm heart, without emotion, a real compassion, must guide you, and your patients will feel it instantly. When you go from bed to bed and are thinking of helping the sick person, who is, like you, sensitive, or perhaps even more so, you will find a friendly, comforting word without difficulty. Of course, as I have said before, you must have a certain knowledge of human nature; you have to adapt yourself to the educational standard of your patient. A laborer, a tramp, feels and thinks differently from a sensitive, refined lady, but both are sick, and both wish and hope to get well. That is just why they are in the hospital. Learn to know these people in their calling, in their pleasures and sorrows, in their work and recreation, then you will understand their dispositions and can deal with them more intelligently. You will generally get along most easily with the plainest people. The sick man longs to return to his work and family, the sick woman to her husband and children; just mention whatever is of most interest to the individual and you will soon learn their ideas. Only be sincere and hearty, and soon their hearts will be open to you. Children have really no particular disposition, their care requires special practice, and not all nurses are fitted for this branch.

The Value of Applause

By VIOLA ALLEN.

IT IS generally supposed that the success of a performance depends upon the actor, author and manager. This statement is true in a measure; yet one of the most important considerations has been overlooked, appreciative and generous audience.

The truth of this proposition may be more readily understood by those who have attended a rehearsal, when there is naught save empty seats confronting the players. Matter not how entrancing, stirring or captivating a play might be it ever appears dull and spiritless at rehearsals. But fill the seats with kindly auditors, who cordially participate in the actor's efforts, and a metamorphose occurs which might be likened to the "call of spring to buried flowers." Interest and activity fills the scene and the performers are thrilled with energy and exhiliration. That which at rehearsal was a spiritless dumb show, all at once bursts into life and animation.

Appreciation is the parent of achievement. Those audiences see the best acting which encourage the actor by hearty, genial and merited applause. The effect is magical. On the other hand a cold house chills the genial current of the actor's art, dulling achievement and causing it to sink into a flatness which would otherwise appear spontaneous and electrical. Charles Matthews was once so disconcerted with a melancholy face in the audience that he was obliged to advance and address the gentleman thus, at the same time giving him one of his most comical looks: "I beg your pardon, sir, but if you don't laugh, I can't go on." This sally was received by the audience with such roars of laughter that the unconscious, yet offending auditor throughout the evening laughed louder than anyone else. Again, as an illustration of the value of applause, I shall, as Menenius Agrippa said, "tell you a pretty tale." Albert Smith was once embarrassed by the ferocious expression on the countenance of one of his auditors, who never gave a sign of satisfaction or appeared to enjoy anything that was said. The actor at last thought that he had unintentionally offended the auditor, as, whatever joke he uttered or song he sang, was not awarded even a smile. The same savage expression met Smith's nervous gaze. At the conclusion of the performance, he said: "I never acted so poorly." When the offending auditor rose from his seat, he was heard to remark, with the same angry expression. "I was never so thoroughly bored." If this auditor had allowed himself to express a hearty approval and sympathy for the actor's efforts, he would have witnessed a better performance and would have doubtless spent a delightful evening besides.

There can be no doubt of the value, indeed the necessity almost, of applause to the player. As William Hazlett wrote: "One thunder of applause from pit and boxes and gallery is equal to the whole immortality of posthumous fame." To take this from the actor is to deprive him, we may say, of his "proper sustenance and just reward." John Henderson, the old English actor, committed himself to the exaggeration that no actor could perform well, unless he was systematically flattered both on and off the stage! Listen, the comedian, found applause of whatever kind so absolutely necessary to him that he declared that he liked to see even a small dog wag his tail in approbation of his exertions. Dutton Cook, relates that the players of York were, at one time, so lukewarm in their reception of popular players, that at the instance of Woodward, Tate Wilkinson, the manager, called on the chief patrons of the house, and informed them that the actor was so mortified by their coolness that he could not play nearly so well in York as at Dublin, London and Edinborough. The audience benefitted by the remonstrance and, on Woodward's appearance, greatly to his delight, awarded him with generous applause. It is not unlikely that the auditors were well paid for their trouble.

But there is another kind of applause even more flattering to the historian—attention! Garrick appreciated this when he banished, and forever the loungers, who had been allowed for so long a time to be present on the stage during performances. A tear, or a hushed audience, is a greater compliment to the actor than a prolonged and wild guffaw. When the performer cannot command silence in certain scenes, he very well knows that he has not interested the audience and that he is a failure—the saddest and most dejecting thought that can enter the mind of an acor. The great Thomas Betterton, the master of his art had the greatest esteem for a silent and attentive audience. It was easy, he said, for any player to rouse a house; but to subdue it, render it rapt and hushed to a murmur, was work for an artist!

VIOLA ALLEN.

It was Charles Lamb's opinion that a play is well acted in proportion as scenic illusion is perfect and that the nearest approach to it, is when the actor appears wholly unconscious of the presence of spectators. But the gentle scholar intended no reference to the actor's acknowledging applause by a redoubled effort, or as a spur to his achievement. Nobody better than he could have appreciated the value of proper recognition in the shape of generous applause, or by that silent attention the highest compliment that can be paid to talent. Charles Lamb reserved the full power of his wrath and wit to condemn the brutality of hissing, which has been called by another author "applause turned wrong side out." Remembering the production of his ill-fated tragedy, Lamb says: "I shall never forget the sounds on my night," and then reflects, "is it not a pity that the human voice, which was given man to speak with, to sing with, to whisper tones of love in, to express compliments, to convey a favor, or grant a suit—that voice with which a Siddons or a Braham arouses as with a Siren, Catalani, charms and captivates us—that the musical, expressive human voice should be converted into a rival of the noises of silly geese and irrational, venomous snakes?" A witty Irishman was once asked if he had hissed a play. He replied: "How could I hiss and yawn at the same time?"

Joseph Addison in "The Spectator" has immortalized in his "Trunkmaker in the Upper Gallery" the kindly auditor. This trunkmaker, so-called, upon hearing anything that pleased him, took up his staff with both hands, and laid it upon the next piece of timber that stood in his way, with exceeding violence. Furthermore, it was observed of him that his blows were so well aimed as to satisfy the most judicious critics. Upon the expression of any special shining thought of the poet or exhibition of any uncommon grace of the actor, the trunkmaker's blow fell upon the bench and wainscot. If the audience failed to confer with him he smited a second time, when, if the audience still remained unaroused he looked around him with great wrath and administered a third blow, which never failed to produce its desired effect. Occasionally, however, he is said to have permitted the audience to begin the applause on their own account, and at the conclusion of the proceedings ratified their conduct by a single mighty whack." With the players the trunkmaker was naturally a favorite. They not only connived at his obstreperous approbation, but cheerfully repaid such damages as his blows occasioned. That he had saved many a play from condemnation and brought fame to many a performer was agreed upon by many hands.

It has interested me a great deal to attempt to discover at what points generous applause or silent attention might be expected. It is oddly the case that the actor is rarely, if ever, able to tell what lines or situations may be relied upon to produce these results. If this could be done one could tell with precision, the exact amount of success a play might achieve. That neither actor nor manager can thus foretell is proven by the number of failures that bestrew the history of drama. It is true that the point or scene that arouses enthusiasm from one class of audience, will pass above the heads or beneath the notice of another. The manager who studies the tastes of his clientele will have a fair idea of the general style of production to win favor, though only a general idea. This may be on account of the fact that both actor and manager as well as playwright allow themselves to get too far from practical humanity into a land of dreams—too absorbed with their own ideas of fame and fortune to feel the human heart throb in the lines they interpret, and it needs the unerring judgment of the multitude to bring to them a proper realization of the point of vital truth.

As to the value of applause to the actor herself—this cannot be overestimated. Mrs. Browning says "to be observed, when observation is not sympathy, is simply being tortured," and while the actor may not echo this sentiment in its entirety, yet undoubtedly there is in the sympathetic countenance an encouragement to endeavor that even the most self-sufficient must acknowledge with gratitude.

Music is one of the most important of the arts. The day is not far distant when it will be as much a matter of reproach to be in ignorance of Schumann and Chopin, of Beethoven and Liszt, as to admit that Dickens and Thackeray, Longfellow and Tennyson, are but names. The difficulty has hitherto been that the great composers—unlike the great authors—have been inaccessible to all except the favored few. An occasional visit to the concert room or the opera does not suffice for that thorough comprehension which the great musical works deserve. There are many important compositions which in musical centers like New York and Boston, the regular concert-goer will have an opportunity of hearing only once in three or four years. Knowledge of music cannot be derived from the reading of books—the music itself must be actually made sensible to the ear. What is greatly needed is some agency by means of which the music can be made available in the home.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Fifty-One.

The English Tearoom or The Society Shop

A most unusual fashion we've imported from the East.
The buds of High Society are going into trade,
Providing food and drink for weary shoppers, man and beast;
I. E.—Such piece de resistance as tea and lemonade.
And if you find the tea is weak, or that the bread is thin,
Just think of the aristocratic company you're in.

The tearoom's small and cheerful with its flowers and brasses bright
Its figured curtains and its grafter chairs.
And if you think the prices charged are something more than right,
Resembling those at missionary fairs,
Oh, just reflect, be generous, the times are very hard;
You're helping the finances of Miss Georgie and her pard.

Ah, here comes Mrs. Puttie, and the gang from Murray hill,
Just hear the lisping rustle of the silk.
You watch her eating crullers, while your tea grows black and chill,
And you have to thin it with a drop of milk.
In so correct an atmosphere you feel it would be rude
And coarse and common to aspire to really, truly food.

And oh, it is a treat to sit and listen to the chat,
The social dignity in each remark—
"Good Lord! That creature! Mercy, that's a most atrocious hat."
"Yes, Tom——take care——8:30——in the park."
And I have heard a whisper, don't repeat it on your life,
That Mrs. William Spinner's very awkward with her knife!

However, 'tis a matinee that's almost worth the price,
Exclusive, and moreover, very proper,
The flowered china and the grafter furniture are nice,
It is a haven for the weary shopper.
The clergy even lunches there—and really don't you know
You'd best go round and see it—it's an entertaining show.

THE TATLER

Summer Pals.

"THAT'S a pretty good boat," admitted Dick Gorham, "but I don't like her color."

"What's the matter with her color?" demanded Tommie Bradley from his perch on the prow of the surf boat. "It's the best and prettiest craft along the beach."

"It's the color I don't like," persisted Gorham.

"Color!" snorted Bradley, "why, man, that's Yale blue. You can't beat that. I painted her myself."

"Just so," assented Gorham. "But a crimson would suit me better."

Bradley looked up.

"You a college man, too?" he asked with interest.

Gorham nodded. "Harvard, 1907."

"See here," said Bradley generously, "I paid for new paint because I'm from Yale. Now, to be fair, I'll toss a copper and see whether it stays blue or whether it gets a coat of crimson. If we are to be pals this summer we can't afford to fight."

Gorham drew from his pocket a huge English penny and tossed it in the air.

"Heads or tails?" he called.

"Tails!" shouted Bradley as the coin descended. They leaned over and Gorham cried: "We'll have to try again. It's sticking straight up in the sand."

"No, we don't" declared Bradley, with an aspiration. "We'll split the difference. You get some paint and paint your half crimson and the rest stays blue."

That is how it happened that when the bathing season opened at Crawford Beach, the life-savers' boat was blue or crimson, according to one's point of view. Crimson flashed in the water from the port side of the boat, the blue proclaimed itself on the starboard.

The composite color of the boat was typical of the relations between the two freshmen who were gaining strength and funds for their sophomore year. Each was willing to defer to the other, and long before the rush of summer visitors began to keep them busy they had become fast friends.

Neither was well off, and this chance to spend a summer at the shore had been most welcome. It meant hard work, for the surf was dangerous, but they were both excellent swimmers and a dozen lives were placed to their credit before the middle of the summer.

Then came a disturbing element in the shape of Winnifred Holland. A splendid swimmer, it was her delight to dash out through the breakers to where the life savers rowed up and down, and, perching on the boat's stern, to rest before starting on the return swim. She became very friendly with the two college boys, and it was a constant struggle for her company that made things uncomfortable in the oddly colored boat. Miss Holland was not above coquetry, and her alternate use of blue and crimson bathing suits served to fan the flames.

Finally one night Gorham escorted Miss Holland to a hop to which she had promised to accompany Bradley, and the next morning the two young men rowed up and down outside the life lines without exchanging a remark. Enough had been said the night before, after Gorham had returned to the room over the bathhouse office which they shared in common, and neither cared to be the first to break the silence in the morning.

It was very different from other days out beyond the safety line, and they were glad when a blue-capped head began to make its way toward the boat. Twenty feet from the boat the swimmer threw up her hands with a cry and sank beneath the water. Bradley peeled off his sweater and made a dive toward the spot. There was a heavy swell, but he caught the swimmer as she rose for a second time. His approach was awkward and she clasped her arms convulsively about him, dragging him down with her.

The boat was close to them as they came up again, Bradley helpless in her grip. Gorham made a dive for it and succeeded in keeping them up, but he was unable to make headway through the water and it looked bad for all three.

All enmity was forgotten now, and as they struggled along Gorham shouted in Bradley's ear: "Tommie, I'm sorry about last night. I didn't know she had promised you."

"All right, Dick," gasped Bradley. There was one look into each other's eyes and then Gorham gave up, too. A moment later they were being dragged into a fishing boat, and presently they lay upon the beach gasping, just as Miss Holland came tripping along in a black bathing suit, trimmed with yellow, and a young fellow in the orange and black sweater of Princeton.

Gorham grinned at Bradley.

"Suits her complexion much better," he whispered, and Bradley feebly answered back.

"Alma mater is the only lady for me for awhile. We'll stick to blue and crimson."

"And each other," finished Gorham.

BARNDOOR'S ROMANCE

BY CARRIE HUNT LATTA

"I JEST KNOW HIT'LL CLOUD UP AND BE RAININ' BY TO-MORRY"

"THE WAGON RATTLED ALONG MERRILY"

SIGHT or onseen, come in ef your nose is clean," chirruped a thin old voice.

Byron Theodore Lonsberry grinned, jerked his trousers pocket, blew his nose vigorously and entered his grandmother's room.

"It's only me, granny," he said, rather sheepishly, shifting his suspenders into place.

"Ain't any use whatsumever tellin' who it is, Byron Theodore. They ain't anybody else in the fambly as knocks like they was hopin' to break the door in. I reckon you don't know how stout you are. What a monstrous big fellow you're gittin' to be. Ef you keep on you'll outgrow all your uncles."

"I'm a plum man, ain't I, granny?" the great boy asked, surveying his long legs and large feet clad in heavy boots.

"Law me, yes, in size. You're big enough to be out in the field doin' a man's work. What do you want, honey? Why ain't you out plowin'?"

"I come in while the folks is out to have a talk with you, granny. Pa's down in the far field, an' ma's lookin' over garden seed in the smoke house. I sent the childern down to the crick so's we could talk. You see, granny—er—I want to git married."

Grandmother Beck coughed violently, then said with pretended indifference:

"Well, that ain't so surprisin'. Most folks, if they're sensible, wants to git married some time in their lives."

"But I want to git married right away."

"Nor that ain't surprisin'. Young folks is mostly in a hurry to git into somethin' they don't know nothin' 'bout."

Byron Theodore's face flushed.

"I've been thinkin' 'bout it for a long time, an' so's she."

"She? Lizy Ann Perkins, I reckon."

"You know better, granny."

"But your ma and pa want you to marry Lizy Ann, when you do marry. I reckon they ain't countin' on you marryin' for some time to come. Lizy Ann's a good worker an' a good manager. I reckon they ain't a girl in this part o' the country as done as well with chickens as she did las' year."

"Chickens!" Byron Theodore grunted disdainfully.

"Yes, chickens. An' they's money in 'em, too. Folks says they'll be some propputty fer Lizy Ann, an' it won't be so onhandy fer you and her as you think."

"Fer me and her? No, not fer me an' her. I can't see, granny, how she'll ever git any propputty. Her pa's only got 40 acres o' land, and they's seven children now. Hm! Propputty!"

"Well, they'll be enough fer a piece 'bout the size of a town lot for each child, Byron Theodore. Hit'd make 'nough ground for a chicken yard, an' it'd be well 'nough to own one's chicken yard, wouldn't it?"

She leaned over for a handful of carpet rags to hide a smile.

"Not with Lizy Ann throwed in," he answered savagely.

"Wy, honey, they ain't a religiouser girl in this section."

"Ner a longer-faced one, granny."

"Oh, well, hit takes some folks that way. Religion makes some folks' faces long, an' some it makes wide out. The wide out kind suits me best; but fer all that Lizy Ann Perkins is a good girl, Byron Theodore."

"Aw, what's the use of lookin' like you're to a funeral all the time. I won't never marry Lizy Ann, never. I thought you'd help me, granny. Drat it, anyhow."

He thrust his hands deep in his pockets and sighed. His grandmother regarded him thoughtfully.

"I ain't said I wouldn't help you, honey. Lemme tell you something. Las' Sunday when we come out of the meetin' house, Lizy Ann was walkin' jest ahead, her an' another girl, an'—"

"Was it Libby Steele, granny?"

"They's other girls beside Libby, ain't they, Byron Theodore? As I was a-sayin' when you bothered me, Lizy Ann an' another girl was walkin' jest ahead of me, an' when Lizy Ann come to the door and looked out she says, so doleful it almos' moved me to tears: 'Oh, I jest know hit'll cloud up and be rainin' by tomorry. Oh, dear!' And the other girl says, with her eyes a-dancin' and her lips a-smilin'—"

"Then it was Libby, granny; I knew it was," Byron Theodore said eagerly.

"An 'what if it was? Ain't they other girls with smilin' faces besides Libby? As I was a-sayin', with her eyes a-dancin' an' her lips a-smilin', she says, 'Aw, what if it does, Lizy Ann? We can't 'xpect to have all sunshine. 'Sides, things'd make a pore out at growin' ef we didn't have some clouds an' rain. Wy, this is as purty a day as I ever seen. Le's injoy it. What if it does rain tomorrow?' But Lizy's face was all clouded up, jest ready fer a rainstorm, an' I says to myself, 'My land! I wouldn't have our Byron Theodore marry a girl as lived on the north side of life like Lizy Ann, an' thinkin' of clouds an' rain the whole endurin' time, not if she had a hundred acres o' land comin' to her.' Though, Byron Theodore, to teach you good business judgment, I will say that a hundred acres would ease up matters some, even with Lizy Ann."

She rocked fast and furiously for a time, winding carpet rags as she rocked.

"I knowed you'd take my part 'bout Lizy Ann, granny. An' you know well an' good that it's Libby I want. You know Levi Stringer's folks is goin' to move up to Five Points right away, an' Libby she don't want to live in town. Says they's too much style on' goin' an' comin' to suit her. Beside, Lem Stringer is a-makin' a fool of hisself if ever a fellow did. He seems to think jest b'cause Libby's lived there ever since her ma died thet him an' Libby's jest as good as ingaged. He ain't spoke to me for two months."

"Hm! He ain't? Had a quarrel, I reckon. I r'member when you traded dogs I thought you got the worst of it, but seems to me you'd be the one to be mad, Byron Theodore."

"We ain't never said nothin' 'bout them dogs, granny. You know it ain't that. Anyhow, the other mornin' Lem went to the milk house, pertendin' he was thirsty; he'd took a jug of water to the field with him an' didn't need no drink, but he says, 'Libby, gimme a good cold drink o' milk.' An' she says, 'They's some in thet pitcher, Lem; help yerself.' An' he says, 'Hit'd be so much better if you'd pour hit out fer me.' She didn't pay no 'tention whatsumever, but went on with her work. Then he says, 'I reckon, Libby, hit'd be jest the thing fer us, you and me, to git married and go on livin' here and let the folks move to town. I don't want to live in town neither.' An' Libby she jest doused the cream in the churn with a big splutter an' says, 'Lem, I can't churn with you standin' about doin' nothin'.' An' he says, 'Lemme churn, Libby.' An' she says, 'Alright,' an' goes off to the house after shuttin' an' lockin' the milk house door. An' after awhile she went back an' opened the door, and there was Lem, waitin' to git out. He'd fetched the butter, and had splattered cream from Dan to Barsheepy. He says now as he'll marry her jest fer spite."

"Well, Byron Theodore, it'd be a good chance for Libby. I ain't never heard anything against Lem Stringer, 'cept that he cheated in that dog trade, an' that's a good farm an' a comfitable house. Levi Stringer is right well off, and his family ain't so big. I think Libby'll be doin' the worst thing she can think of if she lets that chance slip by. Lem Stringer'll make her a good man."

"But Libby says she's lived there so long that Lem seems like her brother, an' she wouldn't like to marry her brother."

"But he ain't her brother, Byron Theodore, no more'n you are. And if I was a girl an' had a chance to git a good man, with propputty, who'd give me a good home, I'd git over that a-kin feelin' soon's possible."

"But, granny, she don't love Lem. She loves me. I love her an' we're goin' to marry right away, so's when the folks move to town she'll have a place to come to right away. We're goin' to live in the old house, if you'll let us. I'm goin' to run a petition through one of them big rooms an' make two rooms for bedrooms."

Grandmother Beck's lips tightened to a hard line and her eyes snapped.

"Run a petition, are you? Byron Theodore Lonsberry, your grau'pa an' me planned that house, an' we lived in it fer years an' years. An' if it don't suit you as it is, then you'll not live in it. They ain't no change goin' to be made in that house while I live."

She wiped her eyes with her apron and looked at her grandson defiantly.

"Wy, wy, granny, I didn't know that you'd care. The house has been empty for so long an' pa's talked 'bout storin' hay an' fodder there."

"But you'll take notice he ain't never done it, Byron Theodore. Nor he won't, while I live. You can live in the house if you won't make no changes an'll see that things is took good care of. I'd be livin' there myself if I'd had my way, but your ma thought I was too old to live by myself. An' I reckon I am. But they won't be no petitions run."

Byron Theodore shook his head.

"I wouldn't run a petition if you didn't want it, for the world. But, as I was a-sayin', we can git along all right. Last week pa was talkin' 'bout sellin' six of the cows, but I'll get him to let Libby an' me tend to 'em. I'll run the dairy wagon same as ever, and livin' so close together, things'll go on jest as they have. An' all the time I'll be givin' Libby a home," he added importantly.

"You're a right good speaker, Byron Theodore. I don't know but that you'd do well in pollyticks. Still, ef you ever do dabble in pollyticks, don't ever hurt the other party's feelin's like you did mine 'bout that petition. You'll never git 'lected in the world if you do. But ef this matter is all cut an' dried, what did you fetch it to me for? All your plans is made, ain't they?"

"It ain't settled, granny. I ain't 21, yet, an' ma will raise a fuss, I know. I thought as how, when I brung up the subjec', mebbe you'd help me out."

"You can't deny bein' young, Byron Theodore, ner neither can Libby. Still, Libby's had a heap of 'xperience. Your grandpa an' me was young when we was married. But we didn't rush matters so fer all that. He cut down the trees an' built the house, an' while he was doin' that I was makin' rag carpet, a-weavin', an' a-spinnin'. But my, oh my, how happy we was! I reckon, Byron Theodore, I reckon I will help you, pervidin' they ain't no petition run."

"They won't be, granny, so long's you live, er so long's I live," the great sun-browned boy assured her as he seized her in his arms. He pressed a kiss on her thin old cheek, placed her in her chair as if she had been a small child, and went away to the field.

The old woman rose and watched after him.

"It ain't been a great while," she mused thoughtfully, "since Byron Theodore was in long cloes, an' I was kep' busy tryin' to keep him still. How time do fly!"

She sighed and looked across to the old log house among the orchard trees.

"And there's where Byron Theodore an' Libby wants to begin life together. Well, I do hope they'll be as happy together as me an' John was. 'Twas jest about this time o' year when me an' him was married. Then the house was new and the trees was young and straight. I was a bride then, en' my land, but I was happy. I r'member the next mornin' after we was married John got up an' went to the door, an' he says, 'Come here, 'Lizzybeth, an' see the bloom o' the orchard trees. And smell 'em. Um-m! We're pore, rale pore, but I reckon they ain't a millynare no place that can 'ford to let his wife live in p'fumery like I can.' Then he ketched me up in his arms an' says, 'Look out there, Lizzybeth, there's a bee a-lookin' fer honey. He do be thinkin' you're a apple blossom, and I d'clare you do look like one, all pink an' white.' Them was happy days. But they're gone, an' I'm a old worcout woman, an' the house is old, and the trees is old an' bent an' crooked. An' John, my John still is waitin' fer me. I'd like to see John mighty well, I would. But I'm past 70 now, so it won't be long, I reckon."

She dried her eyes on her apron and sat down. Then she smiled.

"I'm goin' to do my best to have Byron Theodore and Libby as happy as we was, anyhow."

When Byron Theodore went back to his work that morning he worked with a will. He whistled and sang like the healthy, hearty boy that he was. It was only to his immediate family that he was Byron Theodore Lonsberry. His mother, who had read some, had given him this name, in opposition to his father's wishes, when he was a tiny mite three days old.

"Sech a big name for sech a little feller," his father had said, regarding the squirming little boy with pity.

But the child was so named, and so called, until he started to school. The school teacher asked him his name, and being very bashful, he had answered her in a very low tone. Three times he repeated it, and when the young teacher finally understood, she looked at him thoughtfully for a moment, then wrote the name down.

But his schoolmates would have none of it; and three days later had rechristened this snub-nosed, red-cheeked boy. And his name was Barndoor. Even the teacher called him by that name finally, though his mother and grandmother made special calls at the schoolhouse to argue the matter.

Byron Theodore fought with some of the boys near his own size, but finally found that he must kneel to the inevitable.

When the subject of Barndoor's marriage was brought up there was a disturbance in the Lonsberry family. But finally, finding the young man so determined, and that Grandmother Beck was upholding him, they gave in. There was no objection, especially to Libby. Barndoor's youthfulness and lack of worldly goods were the stumbling blocks.

But Grandmother Beck assured her daughter and son-in-law that, if nothing happened, Barndoor would get older. And, as for the other objection, she produced a certain gray sock, which contained more than they had supposed.

She counted part of it out carefully, and one fine day she went to Five Points, where she purchased a good cook stove and some kitchen utensils, a table and some chairs.

They resurrected an old-fashioned bed, hung some curtains, and Libby, with her own hands, scrubbed floors and woodwork until they were clean indeed. What if the floors were bare! They were clean and cool. And this was only spring. A carpet could be made before winter set in.

Then, one sunshiny day, between milking times, the "Baptis'" minister came to the Lonsberry home and performed a marriage ceremony. And every one was merry and gay, and a dinner was served in great style, a dinner which the "Babtis'" minister did not soon forget, as Grandmother helped prepare it, and she had been known in the past as the best cook in the county. Nor had she forgotten how, and, being happy, and wishing to make others so, she fairly outdid herself that day.

When the dinner was over Libby exchanged her white dress for a dark calico one, and fell to washing dishes with a vim. There is little time to waste on a dairy farm. But she sang as she worked.

Barndoor watched her flit about for a time, then went to do the chores.

He was happy, very happy. When he saw Libby run along the orchard path to their own little nest, he was happier still. But there was something lacking. Weren't things a little prosy? Too matter of fact?

It worried him and he ceased to whistle and went about his work absent-mindedly. Finally his brow cleared, he gave a whoop which scared a flock of hens clean out of their wits, threw his hat high in the air, and went into the shed.

He drew the dairy wagon to the barnyard pump and scrubbed it thoroughly, inside and out. The name "Ferndale Dairy" stood out in bold relief, and Barndoor eyed it admiringly.

The next morning he rose and hurried to the milking sheds. His father and mother were already there at work. He joined them with a will.

After breakfast and when the milk had been strained and bottled, Barndoor said gleefully:

"Libby, slip your weddin' finery on right quick. I'll git into my best duds as quick as I can."

Libby looked at him in wonder, but did as she was told. When she had dressed and came to the door, Barndoor was waiting with the clean dairy wagon. He helped her in.

"What we goin't to do, Barndoor?" she asked timidly.

"Goin' on a weddin' trip," he answered triumphantly, breaking off a great spray of apple blossoms and placing them in her lap.

As they passed the door of the "new house," Grandmother Beck appeared. She jerked her apron from her waist and waved it at them.

Just as the long rays of red and gold streamed out across the sky they drove into the town. Everything was quiet, as it was still early. Barndoor had one arm around Libby and held her hand. The horse jogged along the well-known road; there was no need of a driver's hand.

The wagon rattled along merrily, a soft breeze was blowing, the air was sweet with plum blossoms. Ah, how happy they were, these two!

Libby sat in the wagon while Barndoor delivered the milk from place to place. When this was done, he drove to the hitching place and fastened the horses.

Then, as proud a man as ever walked the main street of Five Points, Barndoor led Libby, whose hand trembled in his and whose cheeks were like roses, to the bakery, to The Homestead Bakery, where he ordered two sandwiches (which were dry), two cups of coffee (which were stale). But, partaken of in the glamor of the bakery at Five Points, on the wedding journey, they were like unto nectar and ambrosia.

Then, having bought 5 cents' worth of candy and the same amount of peanuts, both of which Barndoor gave into Libby's keeping, they drove home.

The meadow larks called loud and clear and the sun shone brightly. Libby sang from pure joyousness.

Then she paused and whispered:

"I'm so much obliged for the weddin' trip, Barndoor. It's the first—I mean, I mean it's the only one I ever had. An' it was such a s'prise."

She slipped her hand in his and looked into his face.

He looked at her for an instant, then gathered her up in his arms. His eyes were full of tears.

"What, what you cryin' 'bout, Barndoor?" she asked anxiously.

"Jest happy, little girl. Mos' too happy, I'm 'fraid. I'll allus be good to you, allus," he murmured fervently.

When the Best Man Won.

By John Barton Oxford.

THE best man stopped abruptly and listened. As he hurried along the hall a very suspicious sound had reached his ears, and it was because he desired to locate the sound that he stood quite still at the foot of the stairs. Presently it came again—the sound of a stifled sob, and it came from behind a group of palms that screened the broad window.

The best man started forward, stopped irresolutely, and then went forward again. He cautiously drew aside the palm branches and peered behind them.

There, on the broad window seat, in a disconsolate heap, lay one of the bridesmaids, and the bridesmaid was weeping profusely. The best man shifted uneasily and scratched his head. All of the helplessness, masculine, in the presence of tears, feminine, he experienced in that moment.

Then he coughed discreetly, at which the bridesmaid sat up and turned to him a pair of pretty, swollen eyes.

"Come, come," said he with brisk deprecation, "this will never do."

The bridesmaid caught her breath and dabbled her eyes with a filmy handkerchief.

"You intrude," she said severely.

"Do I?" said the best man cheerfully, and he strode through the palm barrier and sat down beside her on the window seat. It was his intention to offer consolation, but seated there beside her he began to realize the magnitude of the task, for the bridesmaid still sobbed convulsively.

"What are you crying about?" he asked with an absence of the tact which generally distinguished him.

The bridesmaid sniffed.

"Because I only had one macaroon with my ice cream," she said in scornful mockery.

The best man laughed uneasily.

"I didn't realize weddings were such doleful affairs," he said.

"They are," she returned flatly.

There was silence for a moment, during which the bridesmaid absently smoothed her dress and the best man cudgeled his brain for an opportune remark.

"Don't you think it's doleful to have her go away out there, goodness knows how many thousand miles from home—practically lost to us here?" the bridesmaid asked.

"I confess I had never thought of it in that light," the best man admitted.

"Of course not," she said sharply.

"Perhaps if he realized the havoc he's creating by taking her there he may be induced to leave her," he suggested.

The bridesmaid looked at him coldly.

"Or, perhaps," he went on, "he might be prevailed upon to take you along, too."

The bridesmaid deliberately turned her back upon him.

"But the best course, it seems to me," he persisted, "is for you to get even by having a wedding of your own."

"And give you a chance to shine again as best man?" she asked over her shoulder.

He shook his head gravely.

"I resign that honor," he said.

"Want to be an usher or a cute little flower boy?" she teased.

"While both are alluring, I hardly think I care for either," said he.

The bridesmaid looked out of the window at the row of hacks in the street. The best man edged a little closer to her on the window seat.

"I'd like to be the bridegroom," he said meekly.

The bridesmaid pressed her nose against the window, but said nothing.

"I'd take you way off somewhere so the bridesmaids would snivel behind the palms," he said insinuatingly.

Still she said nothing.

"I'm tired of being best man," he said plaintively. "I want to be a bridegroom once."

"There's no law against that," said she.

"Not in the statute books, I know," he replied. "The only question is whether or not the law of the individual permits it."

The orchestra on the broad stair began a lively march. There was much shouting and laughter upstairs. An usher, an old shoe in either hand, ran down the walk and shouted to the nearest hackman, who proceeded to draw his team up to the curb.

"They're coming down," observed the bridesmaid, rising.

She started to leave the window, but found herself held fast in the arms of the best man.

"Won't you let me be a bridegroom?" he begged, while she tried to escape from his grasp.

The bridesmaid turned to him a flushed face and a pair of shining eyes.

"I suppose I'll have to say 'yes,' won't I?" she asked very softly.

"I suppose you will," said the best man happily. "And now I'll leave you to have your cry out."

"I don't believe I shall want to cry any more," said the bridesmaid ingenuously.

The extra touch is the most delightful thing in the world, when it can be afforded. It gives distinction to the commonplace, novelty to routine things, grace to life. Yet, like other extras, it cost money or a great deal of time expended, and few can afford either unless they stint in more important directions.

Home-Made Christmas Gifts

THOUGH the days of useless fancy work hve gone by, hand work and hand-made articles are perhaps more in fashion and consequently more in favor than ever, and some of the most beautiful and most unusual and original Christmas gifts are those made by the skillful hand worker. Of course, many of these are rather difficult of construction, but the majority of the folding photograph frames, jewel boxes, desk sets, book covers, screens, and the thousand and one small articles found in the fine importers shops and art stores may be copied at home with ordinary skill and a small degree of artistic ability. One thing is, however, necessary, that is perfect neatness, and careful workmanship, as no matter how simple the article, it will look well if neatly made when a much more elaborate affair will be a failure, if there are noticeable flaws in its construction. Therefore, if you are to make an article requiring measuring be careful to do it exactly that the parts will fit, and so it will look perfectly uniform to the eye. If you are making something that requires the use of the paste jar use plenty of paper between which the article may be laid to dry and be careful that you do not spread the glue so lavishly that it is apt to overflow and stick to the right side. A great many of the articles illustrated require paste in there construction, but with a little practice the making becomes quite easy if time and the proper attention is shown. Find needlework is also always in request, and some of the most acceptable gifts are made by the skillful needle woman.

Among these may be mentioned the dainty little fancy work and chafing dish aprons, the embroidered collar and cuff sets and sets of handsome handkerchiefs. Another gift which is quite new and is usually much appreciated are the trunk tray covers, which any one who travels would find most useful.

Make them of white dimity with tiny flower sprays figuring the surface or of white dotted Swiss or plain lawn, the edges either buttonholed, hemstitched or edged with narrow lace. Then in the lower left hand corner embroider the prospective owners initials, either as an interlaced monogram or with the letters placed one below the other. In the fourth illustration, both kinds are sketched.

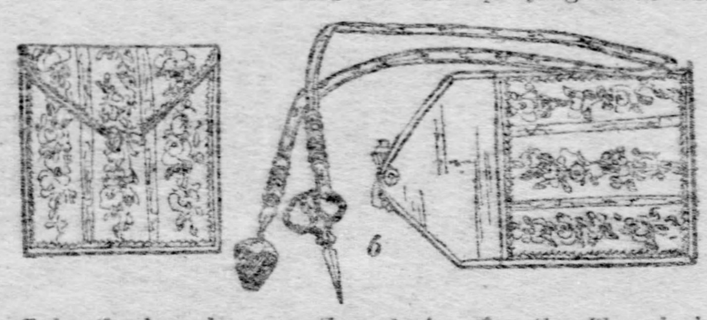
Other very acceptable gifts are also suggested in the same drawing, the designs at the top showing a set of yoke collar and deep cuffs for a white blouse.

The waist from which the design was drawn was of rather sheer material, in fine batiste, but if preferred a less transparent fabric may be used, the closely woven handkerchief linen, being also much in favor for these little lingerie blouses. Of course, if desired the material for the entire waist may accompany the embroidered parts, but the set may be sent just in the four pieces, as any of the white materials in vogue can usually be perfectly matched with little difficulty, and the owner can buy the material when the blouse is to be made up.

Though such a set would be very expensive, if bought in the shops, the cost of the materials for one is a mere trifle. The embroidery was done in the fashionable English openwork, the design being a simple one, but very effective when carried out. As to the method of doing the work; first draw the design lightly in pencil, or if preferred, have it stamped. Then run the design, that is, outline the pattern with a single thread. The flowers and little round holes in the pattern are then cut out with a very sharp pointed scissors, being careful not to cut the running thread and leaving a small seam inside of it. It is better to cut out the design as one works to it to prevent stretching. White embroidery cotton of medium grade is then used in over and over stitch around the entire design, the leaf and stem forms being done in the same way as the open work parts. The top of the collar and the edges of the yoke and cuffs are finished by rows of fagoted bands.

The little collar and cuff set shown in the sketch is embroidered in the same way, the open eyelet pattern being used, and the edge being hemstitched.

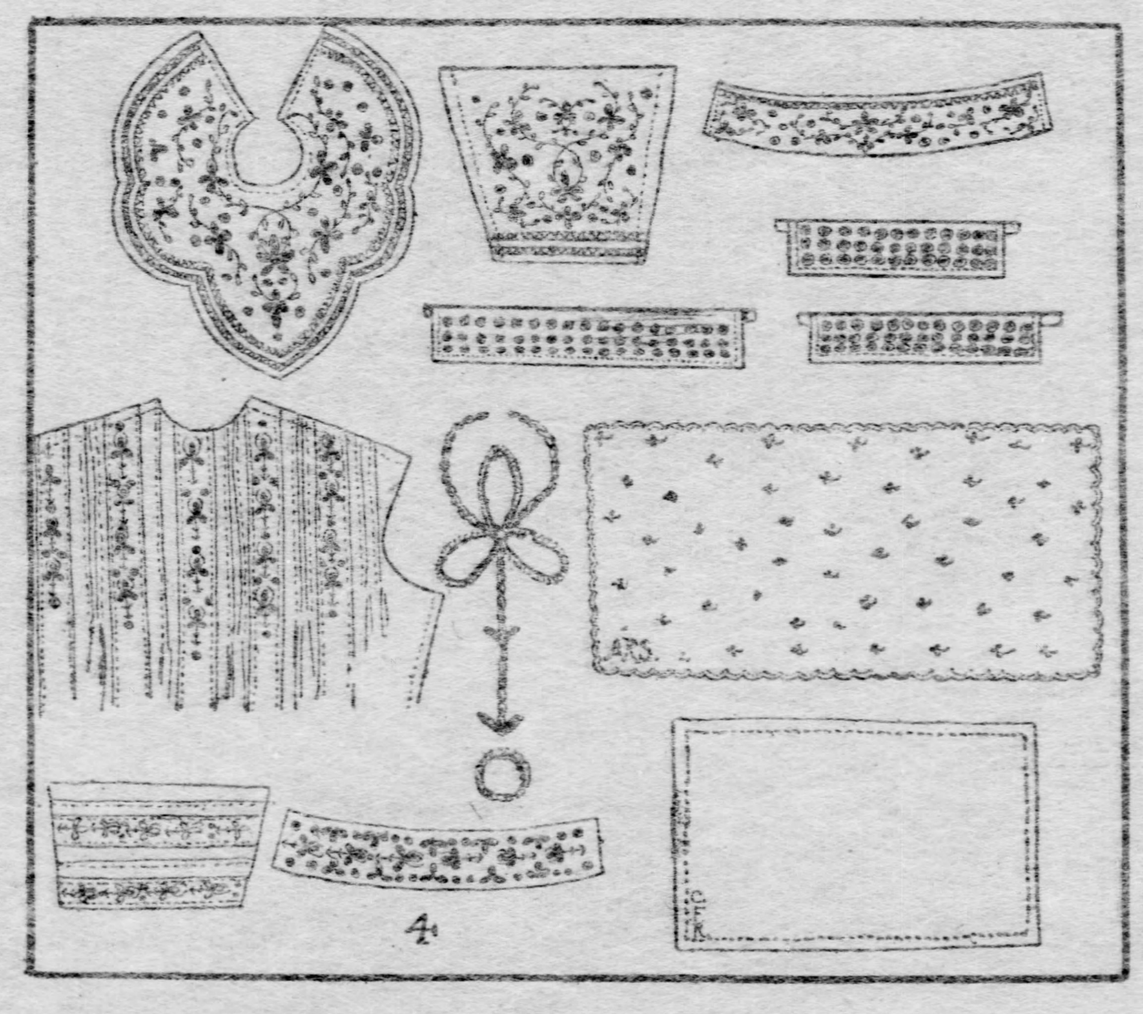
The shirtwaist front and the accompanying collar and



cuff band also show another design for the "broderie Anglaise," a full size outline of the pattern used, also being shown in the sketch.

A less personal gift than such needlework, but one which can also be made at home by clever fingers is the photograph frame shown in the center drawing. Frames are, of course, not new, but they are always in demand and always acceptable. The tapestry and brocade kinds shown in the fine importers shops are much liked, and are an acceptable addition to any drawing-room table.

The one shown in the drawing was made of rich, softly colored Japanese brocade, though the Pompadour, Dresden and any of the flowered French patterns are used. The shape of the frame is first cut from cardboard then a sheet of cotton batting is fastened on. Next stretch the silk over the frame, pasting the outside edge before cutting the silk for the opening in the center. The back is of heavy cardboard, either white or tinted to match the frame, though plain dark green is much used also. A cardboard or brass standard is first inserted and the silt cut for the insertion of the photograph, then the back is glued to the front part, after which the edges are bound with gilt tapestry braid.



A great many other articles are made very much on this same idea, such as the cretonne and brocade desk sets, and glove, handkerchief and collar boxes.

The second drawing shows a pretty little gift in the form of a "bridge" score-card, which could be easily made if one has even a slight ability with the "color box." The foundation was of cardboard which was covered with book binders cloth in a soft shade of gray green. The design was then sketched on with pen and ink, and then tinted in water color touched up with a good deal of Chinese white. A pencil was then fastened by a green ribbon.

The third sketch shows a very attractive work-box made of pasteboard covered with figured cretonne, with the inside in plain color cretonne. The box can be opened and laid flat by untying the ribbons at the corners, so that it is a very convenient style for traveling, as it can be packed flat in the trunk. The inside is fitted up with pockets to hold buttons, spools and thimbles, and a needle case and pincushion are also added.

A useful addition to such a work-box is shown in the sixth plate in the scissors and emery chain, though the chain would make a handsome gift alone. It is made of figured ribbon with silver handled scisors at one end and a silver-topped emery at the other. On the ends of the ribbon brass rings are threaded to give the required weight and stiffness. The rings are buttonholed with embroidered silk to match the ribbon.

In the same drawing is shown another practical gift, also useful to the traveler; a wash cloth holder, made of French chintz with a rubber lining. The two parts of which it is constructed—as shown in the sketch of the case when open—are bound with ribbon stitched on by machine, a row of feather stitching along the inside, making a dainty finish. A patent fastener is used as a closing and a bow of satin ribbon in two shades is sewed on the point on top. Tooth brush cases are also made in the same style.

The fifth drawing shows two little aprons useful for the chafing dish supper or to protect the skirt from threads when doing embroidery or hand sewing. The first one on the left is especially for use when sewing, and has a large pocket across the lower part. Fine white lawn was used, the edge being finished with beading and lace, and the strings being of ribbon of a wider kind than that used in the beading. The owners monogram was embroidered in the middle of the pocket at the top. The second apron was of figured dimity, bound with pink wash ribbon and with ribbon ties.

Other very acceptable gifts which come under the head of needle work are the sets of handkerchiefs, with a rolled edge instead of a hem, which is crisscrossed in colored embroidery cotton, with the monogram or initials worked in the corner. Colored handkerchiefs are so fashionable just now that a set of half a dozen, with the edges worked in different colors, one red, one light blue, another dark blue, another lavendar, another green and one pink would be sure to receive an enthusiastic reception. For the housekeeper a set of hemstitched and initialed towels or napkins is also much appreciated. Pin cushions with the covers made of rows of Valenciennee lace fagoted together with pale blue or pink silk to match the satin cushion beneath and with a double row of gathered Valenciennes lace about the edge is another dainty and effective gift, and the ribbon and cretonne-covered collar and

turnover cases may also be mentioned as easy to make and most attractive when finished. They are simply two oblong pieces of cardboard covered with silk or cretonne bands and tied with ribbon.

As a gift for a man the usual home-made article is rarely much appreciated, as men are, as a rule, rather impatient of fancy collar boxes, tie cases and embroidered suspenders and the like. There are, however, a few things which may be made at home which a man would like, though it must be admitted the list is a small one. Tobacco pouches, photograph frames, covered boxes in which white dress shirts may be kept, lamp shades, of the more practical kind sofa cushions for his "den," may all be mentioned—but before you go to the trouble and expense of making any of these things—be sure he wants it. Some men much appreciate such articles and like to have pretty things about their rooms, while others do not care for such "fripperies" even though they politely try to show much enthusiasm when they are presented. College boys are, as a rule, rather easy to please, as almost any addition to his room at the university or school is acceptable. Pictures, of all kinds, the sporting and hunting prints being especially favored, mounted in passepartout with black binding paper are sure to please, as are almost any article adding to the room furnishings.

One very attractive gift which delighted the recipient was given by a young girl to her older brother after a trip abroad and though the suggestion would not be of use to everyone, it may offer a suggestion for some future time. During their wanderings in foreign lands, foreign labels and postal cards were collected from every place in which a stop was made. Hotel trunk labels were included and the collection was a large one after several months of travel. These slips were then pasted on dark gray cardboard, about 32 by 40 inches in size. This was then taken to a framers, and covered with glass on both sides and then made into a pivot fire screen, the entire framework being painted

black. When finished it was most interesting and attractive and always excited the attention of visitors.

CATHERINE HOWARD.

Very much more artistic—and unquestionably reducing the point of unhealthfulness to a minimum—is the hardwood floor; failing this, a plain wood floor, stained or varnished, wherein one's choice in the selection of rugs is unlimited, and where one's taste may run riot. Rugs may be taken into the open air daily if necessary, to be beaten, and exposed to the sun and air, which are death to the insidious germ.

Gowns for the Holiday Season.

Bright Colorings Favored for Mid-Winter Party Frocks—Guimpe Model a Popular Design—Puffed and Draped Sleeves the Latest—Long Gloves in Vogue.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Sunday Gazette Home Journal and Exclusively With This Publication.

WITH the coming of Christmas and of the New Year, a gay little season is expected, so even if this is not a gay winter—according to the social chronicler, the holidays, with its family gatherings, and its numerous entertainments, both formal and informal, will fill the days without any chance of dullness.

Though the rush of the dressmaking season is by this time about over, it is often found necessary to add to one's supply of gowns, especially among the lighter, more perishable evening and reception frocks, and among the illustrations are shown some of the new ideas for such gowns.

This is emphatically a color season, and some of the smartest gowns are in vivid tones of red, cerise, old pink, Wedgewood blue, and the rest of the blue shades, the lighter tints being especially favored. The brown tones, particularly in the copper or bronze shades, are very chic and light up well, for informal evening wear, such as the theater or the restaurant dinner. Green is also very smart, and one of the best models shown by a well-known importer was in satin-finish crepe of a soft hunters green, combined with creamy lace and touches of sable.

The light, more delicate shades in peach-pink, silver-blue, pearl-gray and lavender also make charming frocks, and the champagne and biscuit shades are still in favor, though they are not especially new. Apricot-yellow—that is, a light yellow shade with a soft pinkish tint, is one of the new tones and makes an exquisite frock, in some soft material, such as the new chiffon taffetas, messalines or satiny crepes.

The all-white gown and the black frocks combined with touches of fine lace are, however, not to be displaced, and some very distinguished looking costumes are worn in white or black and white, without any color note whatever.

The guimpe model is one of the newest effects of the late season, the second drawing being somewhat on the idea, and a very becoming and graceful style it has proven to be. The model has been carried out in almost all materials, from the soft crepes and messalines to velvet, the yoke or guimpe being variously shaped, round, square or pointed to suit the wearer and the undersleeves being of lace, embroidered and hemstitched batiste, or pleated or shirred chiffon with Valenciennes lace frilled on the edge.

The style is an especially good one for the darker silk materials and the velvets, as it lightens a dark gown wonderfully and makes it soft and becoming for wear by artificial light. The gown illustrated was of dark blue chiffon velvet, but in the black velvets and crepes, with filmy white sleeve flounces and a transparent yoke, it is also excellent.

The sleeve is one of the most important features of the modish frock and is, indeed, in most cases a sure indication by which the age of the gown in question may be tested. In fact, all the up-to-date sleeve models are quite at variance with those of six months or so ago. The distended sleeve top has evidently come to stay, and some of the imported gowns actually have stiffening or wire, when the material is of heavy weight, to gain the broad, square-shouldered outline. In the soft fabrics, a light cotton padding is frequently used, as are other devices suitable to the material and style of sleeve. The drooping trailing lower sleeve is quite out of date, the new models having all the fullness above the elbow, the lower arm usually being clearly defined.

Illustration No. 1.

The very deep cuff or fitted lower arm is frequently seen being generally of lace in some form, with a semi-transparent chiffon or mousseline lining, and the elbow sleeve is also very much in vogue, and has been much worn in New York and the other eastern cities. Even cloth and velvet calling and street gowns are made with the elbow sleeve, long gloves, of course, being worn, but it is doubtful if the fashion will be extensively taken up in Pittsburgh, where winter weather is apt to be somewhat rigorous—unless it is for the house or dinner gown.

The puffed sleeve in various forms, in single, double or triple puffs, or in draped effect is perhaps the leading style, as a glance at the illustrations will show though the modified leg o' mutton and the cap sleeve is also very smart.

As for the other details of fashionable gown-making there are less radical changes. The bodices are still as a rule bloused slightly over the girdles, many of the French frocks showing the blouse in the back and sides as well as in front. This style is only good, however, on a slender figure, and the easily fitted back with a slightly bloused front or else the fitted basque style are a wiser choice for many women. Skirts also show little change, the general effect being the fitted upper part with the fullness graduating outward toward the bottom, where the width is in many cases extreme. The round skirt touching all around is shown on the cloth and velvet gowns, though for the street dress the walking length is the rule. The front panel or petticoat effect is noticeable on many of the smartest models, it is a generally becoming style, giving the effect of graceful height to the wearer. Though many of the skirts are trimmed there has been lately shown a liking for the plain model—especially in the handsomer materials and in velvet—which is beautifully cut and fitted, but perfectly plain, falling in graceful folds about the bottom.

The first illustration shows a good model for a house frock, the original being in heavy white crepe with a blurred pinkish figure. The skirt was very long, and rather plain, the trimming consisting of corded puffs of plain white crepe put on at the bottom and in a scroll design for a second row. The bodice was in blouse style, the yoke being of white chiffon cloth tucked. At the base of the collar and on the collar itself were round pastilles in two shades of cerise pink made of velvet outlined with embroidery silk and with scrolls of embroidery between. The high draped girdle was also in cerise pink shades being of panne in three graded tints. Below the yoke were applique insets of heavy white lace, below which the crepe was shirred. The lower part of the waist was encircled by puffs of the plain crepe. The sleeves were a very attractive feature of the gown and were in the form of a puff with three circular ruffles below, each ruffle edged by a band of the puffed crepe. The undersleeve was of the lace and fell just below the elbow, leaving the lower arm bare.

The second sketch was of a velvet gown, which was simple in style, though an effect of elaborateness was gained by the use of handwork about the yoke and on the cap-like sleeve tops. The pointed and scalloped yoke piece was made of narrow bias bands of satin, exactly matching the velvet in shade, which were caught together with lace stitches in embroidery silk in a twisted braided pattern. The edge of this yoke piece was outlined with a double row of the bias bands fagoted, and the edges of the sleeves were decorated in the same way.

On each side of the front the velvet was smocked, the fullness then being drawn in blouse effect to the waist, where it joined a fitted girdle of velvet. The front of the girdle was trimmed by two round rosettes of the satin, with a jeweled button in the center of each. The undersleeves were merely a series of lace ruffles sewed on a net foundation, and the little chemisette was also of lace unlined. The skirt was in panel effect, the upper part of the overskirt being cut in a series of points. The lower part of the panel was also trimmed by a band of velvet cut out in points, the skirt otherwise being untrimmed except for a row of small tucks over the hips and down the middle of the front.

The third design shows an effective little model for a house frock, and one that apart from the embroidered yoke does not require much skill in the making, and can thus be recommended to the home dressmaker. The little square yoke was of chiffon tucked criss-cross in squares, and the oddly-shaped yoke piece was of taffeta to match the gown, done in openwork embroidery, of which a description is given in the article on Christmas gifts in this number of The Gazette.

Below this yoke the material is tucked to the bust line, the sleeves being tucked crossways across the upper part, making a draped sleeve. Below this upper puff the material fell in a double frill, with a triple row of deep graduated tucks at the edge. The under sleeve and fitted cuff were of lace. The skirt was tucked over the hips, the bottom being trimmed by rows of tucks, three, just above them, next two, then one at knee depth.

Illustration No. 2.

Illustration No. 3.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, December 12.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Wheat Biscuits. Sugar and Cream.
Corned Beef Hash with Eggs.
Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Cream of Hominy Soup.
Baked Potatoes. Steamed Apples.
DINNER.
Cream Soup with Croutons.
Salmi of Duck. Olives. Sweet Potatoe.
Beets. Watercress French Dressing.
Baked Indian Pudding. Coffee.

TUESDAY, December 13.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Cream of Wheat.
Broiled Salt Cod. Stewed Potatoes.
Crumpets. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Hot Potato Salad. Pickled Beets.
Apple Fritters. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Onion Soup.
Boiled Leg of Mutton.
Steamed Rice. Baked Tomatoes.
Lettuce with Dressing. Wafers. Cheese.

WEDNESDAY, December 14.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Breakfast Food.
Broiled Bacon. Potatoes Creamed.
Griddle Cakes. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Sliced Mutton.
Stewed Apricots. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Rice Soup.
Meat Croquettes. Tomato Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Spinach.
Wafers. Cheese.
Apricot Fritters. Coffee.

THURSDAY, December 15.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Force. Sugar and Cream.
Meat Balls. Fried Potatoes.
Cream Biscuits. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Creamed Eggs. Cold Slaw.
Orange Short Cake. Tea.
DINNER.
Barley Broth.
Veal Cutlets. Brown Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Carrots.
Wafers. Cheese. Apple Snow. Coffee.

FRIDAY, December 16.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Rice Sugar and Cream.
Parsley Omelet. Potatoes.
Thin Corn Bread.
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Haddock Roe. Tomato Catsup.
Fruit. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Bean Soup.
Steamed Cod. Oyster Sauce. Potato.
Baked Squash. Watercress. French Dressing.
Peach Charlottes. Coffee.

SATURDAY, December 17.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Quaker Oats. Sugar and Cream.
Broiled Tripe. Potatoes.
Hominy Pan Cakes. Coffee.
LUNCH.
Salmon Salad.
Toasted Corn Bread. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Carrot Soup.
Beefsteak. Mashed Potatoes.
Creamed Parsnips.
Cranberry Roll. Foamy Sauce. Coffee.

SUNDAY, December 18.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Fried Smelts. Baked Potatoes.
Whole Wheat Muffins. Coffee.
DINNER.
Raw Oysters. Tomato Sauce.
Roast Lion Pork. Apple Sauce.
Stewed Corn. Celery Mayonnaise.
Chestnuts. Bavarian Cream. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Welsh Rarebit in the Chafing Dish.
Celery Salad. Sliced Oranges. Cocoa.

Preparation of Game.

THE early winter is the season pre-eminent for game, which then is not only plentiful, but in its prime. In addition to the squirrel and rabbit which are within the reach of all, the markets offer venison, bear meat and a dozen or more varieties of bird. Game will prove a welcome variation to the year round course of beef, pork and mutton, and its possibilities should not be neglected by the housewife. Below will be found several recipes that even the most inexperienced cook can use without difficulty.

Stuffed Pheasants With Bread Sauce—Mince the liver with a little fresh butter, and season with chopped parsley, salt and pepper; add one teaspoonful of dry bread-crumbs, and stuff the pheasant, then sew up neatly. Lay over it thin strips of bacon, wrap in buttered paper, and roast. Serve with bread sauce, made as follows:

Cut a small loaf of stale bread into thin slices, and soak in one half pint of cold water with one teaspoonful of black pepper, one of salt and some grated lemon peel. After soaking until the bread is soft, beat to a smooth paste, and let it come to a boil in a stewpan. Add one-fourth of a pound of butter and two tablespoonfuls of cream. Serve hot in a sauce boat.

Venison Stew—Slice cold venison, and add one cupful of water, one glassful of red wine, one tablespoonful of currant jelly, one large tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of made mustard, one tablespoonful of chopped celery, one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, and salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Let it boil five minutes. It should be served piping hot.

Broiled Venison—Have venison steaks cut quite thick and trimmed. Season with salt and pepper, and broil in plenty of fresh butter. Venison being a very dry meat requires a generous supply of butter. When the meat is done, lay it on a hot dish, and add to the gravy one tablespoonful of currant jelly, the juice of half a lemon and a dash of cayenne.

To Broil Partridges—Two hours before broiling lay them in salt and water. When taken out, wipe them dry, and rub them over with fresh butter and pepper, but do not add any more salt. First broil the under, or split side, on the gridiron over bright, clear coals, turning until the upper side is a clear, light brown. When done, rub well with fresh butter and a little lemon juice. Serve over hot toast.

Salmi of White Duck—Cut the duck into large pieces, and remove the skin and bones. Pour over them enough good bouillon to well cover them, and let them come to a boil. Have ready a sauce made of one cupful of bouillon, a clove of garlic, a few cloves, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and a little lemon juice. Boil well, and put the duck in five minutes before it is taken off the fire. This is delicious.

Barbecued Rabbit—Lay the rabbit in salt and water 30 minutes, then scald with boiling water, and wipe dry, rub well with butter, and sprinkle with pepper and salt. Broil until quite brown, and lay on a hot dish; butter plentifully on both sides. Prepare a sauce of four teaspoonfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful of made mustard, one of currant jelly and one of walnut catsup. Pour this hot over the rabbit. This is a favorite dish among southerners.

Select large firm apples, rather acid ones are best, and with a sharp knife remove the cores. Prepare a dish of chopped raisins, mixed with butter, sugar and a little cinnamon. Stuff the apples full of this dressing, place them in a baking dish, sprinkle well with sugar and butter and pour in half a cup of water. Bake in a quick oven. When done put the apples carefully into a glass dish, pour the syrup over them and sprinkle with whole raisins. Serve cold.

Seasonable Recipes.

Mock-Turtle Soup—Have a calf's head scraped, if possible, as it is much better than when skinned. Clean the head, and lay aside the brains. Put the calf's head in one gallon of water, pepper and salt, and boil until quite done. Remove the bones, cut up the meat, and put it back in the same water, with one teacupful of mushroom or tomato catsup, one teaspoonful of allspice, the grated rind of one lemon, two tablespoonfuls of butter rubbed in four tablespoonfuls of browned flour and six blades of mace. Boil slowly one hour. Just before serving add two lemons sliced very thin and six hard-boiled eggs, also sliced. Beat one egg very light, and add to the brains with a little salt and pepper, then add enough finely grated bread crumbs to make into small forcemeat balls. Fry these a light brown in boiling lard. Lay in the bottom of the tureen, and pour soup over them. This soup is quite as good the second day as the first.

Chicken Soup—Cut up a nice, plump chicken, and put over the fire in two quarts of water, with pepper, and one small onion stuck with six cloves. Boil until reduced to one quart, then take out the chicken, and cut into very small pieces. Have ready one teacupful of warm milk, two eggs well beaten, and two tablespoonfuls of fresh butter creamed with one tablespoonful of flour. Pour the milk on the eggs, add the butter and flour, and when smooth add to the soup. Let it boil up once, carefully stirring all the time. Return the chicken to the soup, and just before taking it from the fire add some fresh parsley and thyme chopped very fine.

Clam Soup—Twenty clams, two quarts of water, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of rich milk, two eggs and one small bunch of fresh parsley. Wash the clams (which are best bought in the shells) very clean with a stiff brush. Put them into the water while it is quite warm; as it comes to a boil they will open. Take out each one with a large spoon, and have a linen towel to hold them in, as they are too hot to take in your hand. Hold them over the water, and as the shell opens remove each clam with a sharp knife, and drop them back into the water. Be careful not to waste a drop of liquor. Beat the eggs, and add to them the milk, which must be warm. Add salt and pepper to taste. Take out the clams and chop fine. Let the soup boil up once, and just before serving add the parsley chopped fine.

Oysters and Sweetbreads—Blanch three sweetbreads in salted water. Trim them and parboil 20 minutes. Have ready as many oysters as will make half the dish. Scald them in their own liquor. Cut the parboiled sweetbreads into pieces the size of an oyster. Mix sweetbreads and oysters, drained from their liquor, and season with salt, black and cayenne pepper, butter, chopped parsley and sufficient boiling sweet milk to cover them. Simmer 10 minutes and serve hot.

Macaroni with Kidneys—Break into short pieces sufficient macaroni to measure one cupful and a half. Boil until tender; drain, rinse and put in a saucepan at the side of the fire to get hot, adding one scant tablespoonful of butter. Split half a dozen lamb kidneys, wash and dry them, then season with salt and pepper, dip in flour and brown quickly in salt pork or bacon fat. As soon as nicely colored, lift out and keep hot, making a gravy with the fat left in the pan, one large tablespoonful of browned flour, one cupful of broth, one tablespoonful of tomato catsup, and salt and pepper to taste. Add the macaroni and simmer for three minutes; then arrange the kidneys in the center of a hot platter, pour the macaroni around them and garnish with sieved hard-boiled yolk of egg and chopped parsley.

Good Ventilation.

APART from its supreme value in a picture, no such satisfactory ventilation can be obtained as by means of an open fireplace. It is only the question of expense that keeps me from putting one in every room in the house. And then the cheer and the charm of an open wood fire! A rainy day in a light, attractive room with an open fire is transformed from a penance into a delight, an agreeable variation, to be anticipated rather than dreaded, a very different thing from the same day in the dark, furnace-heated room. It is always a mystery that many people who spend money lavishly in other ways grudge the money for wood fires. I know one woman of means who, living in a climate where a furnace is not a necessity, has had gas grates put in every fireplace in her house, to save dirt! Gas grates or gas stoves connected with chimneys have their purpose and most satisfactorily do they fill it. They are for momentary heating, but not to be used continuously except as a concession to convenience, an acknowledged sacrifice of fitness. An open fire is such a distinct addition to one's pleasure that only the most rigid necessity of economy can make one afford to do without it. An evening in a furnace-heated room is so devoid of charm that habit alone—the great alleviator—makes it tolerable.

If I could not have fireplaces, I should certainly have ventilators in all my rooms, perhaps both. A ventilator placed at the ceiling makes it possible to air the room without drafts, especially if a storm is beating on the window panes. The use of ventilators in private houses is as yet in its infancy. Only a few houses have them, even in the kitchen, where they are especially desirable. A ventilated interval, whether pantry, closet or passage between the kitchen and the rest of the house, is a necessity that even architects seem to be grasping. I rarely find a house nowadays with kitchen opening directly into the main body of the house.

This question of odors is one over which the home-builder has to fight her hardest battles, even if she starts with a house properly equipped for the struggle. They say that animals have no discrimination in odors; that is, that their senses make no distinction between the pleasurable and unpleasurable. It often seems as if men were made on the same plan. Many a man will sit contentedly reading his paper in an atmosphere of cabbage or fresh soup that would set a woman's sense of smell on edge. The mother of a family has often to fight her family as well as the odors, the necessary airing of a house after meals being accomplished only against protests.

Food odors are not the only ones she has to fight against. Many furnishings and floor coverings have odors, more or less unpleasant. This is an important objection to cheap materials; they are rarely odorless. You should select your furnishings with your nose. Even if the odor is not actually disagreeable, the presence of any odors that are not a distinct pleasure gives a second-rate atmosphere to a house. I wonder if the sense of smell is not deficient or lacking in a great many people; this seems sometimes the only possible solution of their indifference to the abominable odors in their houses. How people can, except under compulsion, endure houses pervaded with the smell of moth balls and gasolene, I cannot otherwise understand.—Ex.

As dainty and novel in its service as it is delicious in taste is the banana prepared with mayonnaise and nuts. Dip half a banana, after paring, into mayonnaise, and while still moist, drop it into a bowl of nuts which have been chopped small enough to resemble crumbs. Serve on lettuce leaves with a border of halved walnut meats, or salted almonds.

STREET AND CARRIAGE TOILETTES

By MADAME FULLERTON

THE vogue of fur for coats, wraps, hats and as a trimming for coats and gowns of every description seems to increase with every passing day, and to be without a handsome fur garment of some sort is to declare one's self way behind the times.

One wonders where all the money comes from that goes into fur coats, for a three-quarter sable coat or cape costs in the neighborhood of $2,000, and one sees not one or two, but dozens of such sumptuous garments at smart gatherings.

Mink is the favorite fur of many women not possessed of a bottomless purse for in its best quality the skins are fine and dark and so closely resemble sable that in many cases they will be mistaken for the costlier fur and then it is invariably becoming and harmonizes with almost any color. It is much used this season for both long and short coats that are extremely attractive, though, of course, no long hair fur can be made to do anything but increase the size of the wearer, and more or less conceal the lines of the figure, but to a slight, young girl a short jacket of mink, such as is illustrated by Figure 1 proves most becoming and satisfactory. The coat is a short round Eton pointed in front and fastened by a brown velvet belt and large buttons and it is trimmed with a broad, rolling collar that is of most graceful cut. The sleeves are slightly full and are finished with wide turned back cuffs and the muff is of medium size but extremely flat.

Worn with this coat is a double flounced skirt of a rich brown zibeline made over taffeta of the same color. The upper flounce is tight-fitting while the lower has a pronounced flare and both are trimmed with rows of a novelty brown and green braid.

The opera cloak illustrated by Figure 2 is one of the loveliest novelties in such garments seen this season.

It is of heavy, but soft, white satin of a rich ivory tint lined with a very pale tone of yellow liberty satin and trimmed with exquisite Chinese embroidery in all the vivid colors of their most characteristic style. This embroidery which is similar to that used in the ceremonious garments of the Chinese nobility is appliqued in a broad band around the neck down the fronts, on the lower edge and on either side where the cloak is slit from the bottom to nearly the hips, as is shown in the drawing. These openings are caught together by pale yellow satin ribbon ending in large rosettes on the side toward the front. The cloak itself is full, hanging in soft folds from the shoulders where, however, it fits quite snugly and the sleeves are of a fascinating model, spreading out gracefully from the top to the bottom, where they are finished by broad band cuffs of the Chinese embroidery. The embroidery is also used across the shoulders and as caps to the sleeves. This cloak was, of course, very expensive, for such embroidery cannot be bought for a song, but it is a charming model and one that would look well finished with almost any desired kind of trimming, such as heavy lace, cut out English embroidery or bands of white or very pale colored velvet embroidered in self-colors and gold or silver thread, and the cloak might be made of cloth, velvet or silk. Among the latest creations for evening head covering are filmy, cloud-like hoods of laces and mousseline that are the most bewitchingly becoming things that have been introduced for many a year. The lace forms a large hood with a full frill on the front edge that makes the softest and daintiest frame to a young face, and in the back there is a deeper frill of lace with long lace scarf ends on the sides and the whole is lined with rose pink chiffon.

A typical afternoon horse show gown is shown by Figure No. 3. This does not mean that costumes designed on these lines predominated over all other models, for never before have more varied styles or a greater diversity of colors been worn than at this year's show, but it illustrates the prevailing note of elaborate fussiness seen in almost all the handsome toilettes. It is made of the softest imaginable tint of violet chiffon velvet combined with rich point Venise lace and dull gold passamenterie and worn with it is a large picture hat of black panne velvet trimmed with black and white ostrich feathers. Such hats, by the way, were one of the most striking features of the show, as they were worn in eight cases out of ten, with all the colored gowns seen. Some were trimmed entirely with black or white feathers and on others white and black feathers were combined. Still other black velvet hats were trimmed with one large velvet rose, harmonizing in color with the gown. These hats were worn both at the afternoon and evening sessions. Some of the other hats noticed were turbans or continentals of fur or of velvet matching the gowns, bright colored hats of all shapes, worn with black or black and white costumes; and white lace, beaver or felt hats trimmed with colored feathers, flowers, lace or fur which were worn exclusively with evening toilettes. The gown illustrated is made with a full skirt cut in 12 flaring gores, gathered at the top and trimmed with two puffs edged with full ruches. The tight pointed bodice is draped around the figure and finished with smart little bows in front and over it hangs a short, square bolero edged with narrow plaited ruffles and trimmed with antique gold braid. The sleeves formed of two velvet ruffles trimmed with narrow plaitings and gold braid with puffed lace undersleeves are particularly pretty and graceful. The stock and tiny chemisette are, also, of point Venise lace trimmed with dull gold gauze ribbon.

Bottle green cloth is the material used for the handsome street suit illustrated by Figure 4. It is made with a severe gored skirt, the front breadth being perfectly plain and the sides slightly gathered at the top and finished by four two-and-a-half inch tucks at the bottom with wider spaces between. These tucks besides six black silk crochet buttons on either side of the front breadth furnish the entire trimming for the skirt. The coat is three-quarter length and is made with attached skirts, joined by a seam to the tight-fitting body and cut sharply away in front in the form of an inverted V. The fronts are double-breasted, fastened with black silk crochet buttons, similar to those on the skirt and finished with a narrow coat collar and pointed revers. While extremely simple this coat has much style and is particularly becoming to a moderately short woman. The hat accompanying the suit is of that exquisitely pliable French felt, so much used this season for smart walking hats. It is of the same shade of green as the suit and is bent into a modified Continental shape and trimmed with black taffeta ribbon and folds. These felts may be bent and twisted into almost any shape and then by edging the brim with a narrow fold of silk or velvet with a wire underneath the shape may be retained without the slightest suspicion of stiffness being imparted to the hat. One charming hat of red felt is turned directly up in the back and on the sides, but in such a way as to form soft waves and in front it is bent forward over the face. It is trimmed by five large flat rosettes of shaded taffeta, resembling large dahlias fastened against the upturned brim on the sides and back and near the edge of the brim is a bias fold of dark red taffeta.

Now that winter fashions are practically settled, the fact has been established that there are two distinct styles in vogue. There are, of course, endless modifications of both styles, but the main points of the two different fashions are never lost sight of. One is picturesqueness, marked by full skirts, draped bodices with or without collars, elbow sleeves, transparent lace yolks, wide brimmed hats, old-fashioned poke bonnets, etc.; and the other is simplicity, in which class not only are all the tailor-mades included but, also, rich sweeping velvet and cloth gowns combined with long redingotes, rich furs and handsome feather-trimmed hats. Both styles are equally correct so that the sensible woman would be wise to select whichever is most becoming to her, and then to adhere to it throughout her entire wardrobe. For ceremonious gowns nothing could be handsomer than some of the simple velvet costumes, which are almost regal in appearance, that are being worn by smartly dressed women. A favorite model for such gowns has a sweeping skirt of moderate width and a long coat built on the redingote lines. The coat is the distinctive feature of the costume and should be made very long and full, but it may be either single or double-breasted, elaborately or simply trimmed with braiding, buttons, etc., and may open over a fancy waistcoat or not as the wearer pleases. Some sort of soft lace stock and jabot with corresponding wrist ruffles and handsome furs are also details of the costume that should not be overlooked. From this description it may be seen that such a gown, while considered simple, is far more expensive than the average woman can afford, but for her there are many charming models that may be procured for comparatively little money. The gown illustrated by Figure 5, for example, is a most useful model, being suitable for either calling or general street wear. It is made of dark blue broadcloth with a three-piece skirt trimmed with wide tucks in the manner shown, and a short coat blousing over a wide tight belt with three short overlapping skirts below. There is a deep cape trimmed with tucks that end under the box-plaited fronts which are ornamented with large gold bronze panne velvet buttons. The collarless neck is finished with a stitched band of the cloth trimmed with similar buttons and beneath it is another band of gold bronze panne velvet embroidered in shades of blue silk. The cuffs correspond and the hat is of the shirred bronze velvet with blue feathers on the left side.

Fashion Fads and Fancies.

A variation of the ever-useful and ever-popular kimono has what is called in Paris, where it originated, a stole effect. There is a seam on each shoulder, and low on the shoulder is a seam which continues down the front and back to the front of the garment, thus giving the stole shape. An extra piece is set in at the side. The seams are corded with black satin or a color, as is preferred, for the trimming bands. The shape of these bands is one of the novelties of the garment. Japanese figured crepes in silk and in cotton are the materials usually used for these kimonos. There are beautiful effects to be had in these printed crepes, and a very smart and striking combination may be made in the contrast of the satin facings with the main part of the garment. There are some very dainty striped crepes, too, with silk stripe on the ground of mixed silk and wool.

The demand this season seems to be likely to be for shirred skirts for thin materials such as crepe de Chine, voile, and veilings. The skirt with this shirring around the sides and back, and a waist with shirring to match, is one of the very pretty styles which, among a medley of others less pretty, shine out as very desirable. The lace yoke and deep cuffs, with sleeves that are quite large and puffed at the elbow, make up a smart and becoming waist.

The smartest house gowns must be on loose-fitting, graceful lines, and even a hint of crinoline is not evident, unless in the width around the skirt, and the multitude of pleated and gathered flounces in laces or chiffon that are requisite to the finish of the skirt. It must be understood that these flounces and ruffles are never on the skirt, but under the gown itself, or else on the underskirt, always so arranged as to hold out the skirt, but not as a part of the trimming.

The craze for beads and beadwork seems to have suffered no abatement in the popularity which has been for several years so conspicuous, but, rather, to seek different expression in the odd or the old, especially in regard to the very quaint handbags or reticules which completed many a dainty costume of the grandmothers and great-grandmothers who fashioned them, and who have long since been "a handful of dust." These old bags are now much prized by their lucky possessors, are being brought to light, tenderly handled, and when, as often happens, they are too worn with age to be useful, their pretty designs and soft coloring are faithfully reproduced.

Long coats and short coats are both in fashion. A short coat with basque effect at the back, with jacket fronts and wide belt, is thought very smart. The sleeves are full, in bishop shape, with rows of shirring at the top; the skirt is trimmed with bias bands of the material, rows of tucks, and a touch of contrast in narrow straps of velvet fastened with bright buttons. This is not considered by any means an elaborate costume, but that cloth should be made up with so much fine work seems inconsistent to any one of conservative taste.

HISTORIC HOMES AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

IT IS a curious experience to go about a city like Washington and take cognizance of your surroundings. As a "Cabinet Lady" told me once. (With a sigh that evidenced fame and fortune had its penalty to pay.)

"Yes, Washington is interesting and instructive—but so lonely. You may go constantly day and night, season after season. You may take part in all the things the papers tell long stories about, meet new people every day, and at the end come out without a friend.

"Possibly you may have an enemy or two—but lucky you are, indeed, to have a friend.

"Nobody has time for friendship—take it all in all it is the loneliest city in the world. Any city must be that is a city of halls and stately drawing rooms—ugh, my heart would freeze did I not know that away off in a dear little town in a certain old state I had my own home and the homes—every inch of them—all over—the homes of my friends! Not front doors and drawing rooms; but homes where one may have a boudoir chat."

Generally speaking Washington is a city, where in the main, one never gets beyond the threshold of the house—the drawing room, the hall, the dining-room, possibly, then one stops. Naturally enough since the most of mankind have a fashion of putting the best foot forward the halls of houses in a city of this class must give one an insight into the character of the inhabitants.

Here from all sections of the country and from all parts of the earth come folk to enjoy, to take, to give, and since each personally supervises the arrangement of his rooftree, it is reasonable to suppose that the front hall will indicate pretty plainly the individual standards of life held by the mistress or master of the mansion. For instance, enter the wide and hospitable door of the White House and at once you are impressed with a certain characteristic stateliness and simplicity; to the right and to the left wide doorways, ahead of you vistas of spacious rooms instinct with a quiet elegance far removed from the gorgeous. You can readily understand Pastor Wagner's pleased surprise at finding the ruler of one of the mightiest and richest nations in the world housed in one of the simplest homes

Cross the little stretch of park that separates the White House from the home of America's "prime minister" and the minute you enter the imposing front door you feel not so much that you are entering the home of a renowned diplomat, but rather that of a poet and man of letters. The first thing your eye lights upon is the life-sized painting of Jim Bludsoe—brawny, bare-armed, gripping a wheel against a flaming background. Instinctively you realize you see that worthy just at the moment that he "holds her nozzle agin the bank till the last galoot's ashore."

Buttons, with a vivid dash of scarlet in his livery, ushers you (if on business bent) into a small room that at once gives an idea of the secretary of state's liberality of mind. From ceiling to floor the wall is lined with cartoons of—John Hay. Compliment, sarcasm, criticism—it is all one to John Hay. If possible he procures the original and up on that wall it goes. It is an interesting fad truly, and, furthermore, it evidences the fact that John Hay, the man, does not take himself too seriously for all his great achievement. Glance 'cross the great hall and you have two vistas. One shows you Boticelli's Holy Family over the stairway wall. The figures are almost life size; the colors rich and soft, such as the great master loved; the atmosphere elusive as a dream. From another point of view you catch sight of the great fireplace, where from the first chill blast of winter till the crocus blooms, gleams the light of a crackling, companionable wood fire. On the wall near by hang portraits of Henry James, the novelist, and the late Adelbert Hay, the secretary's eldest son, whose tragic death occurred a few years ago.

Now if the spirit moves you betake yourself to the home of Mrs. Sheridan, widow of the great general, and if you have read Buchanan Reid's poem, as befits you being a good American, you won't have to be told that the life size painting facing the entrance way is that of "Little Phil."

The warrior is in full uniform and the galloping black steed seems to plunge from the canvas with realistic velocity. It's all like the blast of a bugle or the call to arms, and hanging nearby is the general's saddle on which he rode those historic "twenty miles" and by this is the sword which went with "Little Phil" through that great, sad war.

It doesn't take a soothsayer, or one skilled in reading the past to tell you at first glance that the lady who dwells herein has seen stirring times and borne a sympathetic part in matters of national import.

A stately pile of brick and stone occupying the point of vantage on Dupont Circle—the aristocratic residence section of Washington—is known as the "Leiter mansion."

Within and without this house gives you the impression of opulence joined with luxuriousness. As you enter the Leiter portal you face a flight of wide white marble steps leading to a reception hall above. A similar stairway descends to a white marble-floored room below. The walls of the entrance, the floors, the balustrades are all of dazzlingly white marble, and to add to the cold splendor there hangs on the upper balustrade a priceless gold-wrought drapery from the far east. Standing on pedestals are huge vessels of black, embossed in strange hieroglyphics in dull gilt. On the side wall hangs an immense tapestry illustrating a page of pagan mythology—a turbaned potentate in flowing robes of crimson with his accompanying band of retainers in garb of goregous oriental colorings—pays tribute to his god, mayhap. It is all very beautiful, very luxurious and you are impressed with a sense of "royal ambition" and willynilly into your foolish head, if like the "melancholy Jacques" you are given to moralizing, comes a certain exclamation of a certain ill-fated queen of England: "Ah—but my children will be royal!"

Washington boasts not a few homes of the palatial order notably the home of Thomas Walsh, with its "royal suite arranged against the possibility of entertaining royalty and the house of the Larz Andersens'—magnificent residences enriched by all that ancient and modern art and limitless means can compass and, satisfactory or unsatisfactory as your humor speaks. The old Corcoran house is another characteristic retreat. Remodeled by the late Senator Brice, who lived here in regal style the halls are in Moorish design with columns of snowy white, heavily engilded. Crimson velvet carpet follows the length of a long hall opening into wide apartments through which one gets glimpses of white and gold and red.

Dante and Virgil, their classic brows enwreathed with laurel chaplets, give an air of classic dignity to the hallway in the home of Senator Hale, while the presiding genius in the hallway of Senator Elkins' home is none other than England's champion and defender, St. George himself. The home of the late Mrs. Grant, Gen. Grant's widow, is almost a museum of trophies and treasures. Everything has a history from the great chair made of the horns of buffalos to the bits of china and bronze that decorate shelf or stand. Possibly after all the most interesting homes to the average individual are those retained by families "in the service." Here what you won't see is easier to specify than what you do. Sometimes an open door gives you a glimpse of the orient—gorgeous tapestries enwoven with the stories of mediaeval India, China or Japan.

Again your eye may rest upon teakwood cabinets or frivols in gilt from Vienna or from Paris filled with curios from far-off corners of the earth—prayer beads from the temples of the Llamas, sacred pearls clutched in dragon's claws, tiny gods cunningly carved in ivory, mosaics and coins that, indeed have paid tribute to Caesar.

On the threshold of homes the world over, you may get glimpses that will throw side lights on the life and manners of those within. Just as you make a mental picture of a life of simple, frugal, cleanliness and thrift when, as a mere passer-by, your eye falls upon the orderly row of "klompers" outside the cottage doors in Holland; so may you paint a gallery of genres in this cosmopolitan city.

As a fertile field for the study of "hallmarks" let me commend many-sided Washington.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

A Tale of the East Brought Up to Date.

By PERCY FRENCH.

ONCE upon a time or, to speak more accurately, many years ago there lived in Bagdad a merchant who had three daughters. The youngest daughter was very good, but the other two were, I regret to say, only middling. The one who was good was also very beautiful, which annoyed her sisters very much. Her photograph was in all the stationers' windows, and everyone loved her, which annoyed them still more. Her father called her "Beauty."

The merchant was at one time very rich and his family were looked upon as quite nice people. "At home" cards hung at all angles from the pier glass, and a large one on a photo stand paralyzed the country cousins with the legend, "To meet the Prince." But the merchant having put all his money into a company for supplying compressed air to cyclists, and the directors finding at the last moment that to secure a monopoly they would have to buy up the atmosphere, the company burst up and the merchant found himself ruined.

It is at this point our story opens, at the moment when the merchant is about to take leave of his family. Before starting he asked each of his daughters what present she would like him to bring back to her.

The eldest sister, who had been looking at some English fashion plates, said she would like a tailor-made frock, an open-work hat and tan shoes.

The second sister, who took in a French paper, wanted a rational costume, gipsy hat, pink blouse and plush "bloomers."

Beauty, who knew her father had only the price of his railway ticket in his pocket, asked him to bring her a rose, which the thoughtful girl knew he could sneak out of someone's front garden.

The old merchant having departed, the ladies resumed the "spring cleaning" and were all employing themselves as ladies do at such times, when a knock came to the door.

"Bother!" exclaimed the eldest sister, "if that's visitors we're out."

"It was only a single knock," said the second sister, "perhaps it's our new dresses."

But when they opened the door there was nobody there but an old woman, who asked if they had a "sup 'o tay for a poor old granny who had more aches in her bones than there was fishes in the sea."

As no one likes to be interrupted in the middle of house-cleaning the two elder sisters were about to politely shut the door in the old woman's face, when Beauty, who had gone upstairs at the first knock to tidy herself, came down and suggested that the old lady might be an acquisition as a charwoman.

It's my private opinion that Beauty, who had read Hans Andersen, Froude's "History of England," and other fairy tales knew this was her fairy godmother and behaved accordingly.

She invited her in, and going to the cupboard placed a cruet stand and the remains of an omelet before the old lady.

The old lady having satisfied her hunger, the sight alone of these viands having been enough to take away her appetite, proceeded to reveal herself in her true colors (green with gilt stars).

"Do not be alarmed, my dear," she cried, "I am your fairy godmother and in return for your kindness I bring you good news. Your dear father is under sentence of death for trying to steal a rose from a gentleman's garden."

"The gentleman must be a beast," said Beauty, "but why is this good news?"

"He is a beast, a perfect beast," said the fairy, "but he will spare your father's life if you will marry him." "Is he rich?" asked Beauty. "Immensely rich," replied the fairy. "Then my father's life must be spared. I'll marry him." "Noble gyrul!" exclaimed the fairy, "here is his address. The tram passes his door. Farewell."

We must now go back a little in our story to see how the merchant fared in his journey.

Having been appointed agent to a life insurance company he started to push that industry on an uninhabited island not far from Bagdad. The first house he came to was a very fine one and had a notice over the avenue gate, "Anyone found breaking the shrubs or picking the flowers will be prosecuted."

The merchant walked up to the front door and rang a bell, then observing the word "servants," over it he hastily used the knocker. As nobody came he was walking away when he saw a rose bush on which was pinned a very fine specimen of the "artificial" rose.

"Just the blossom for Beauty," said the merchant, hastily culling the rose and placing it in his hat. He had hardly done so when a loud roar told him that he was observed. His first impulse was to fly as he saw a huge bear approaching him, but having left his wings with his overcoat at his hotel he determined to remain.

"Who steals my roses?" said the bear, who had taken lessons in elocution.

"I did not know this was a bear garden," said the merchant, "or I would not have come hither. I only wanted a rose for my daughter."

"I am the owner of these grounds and of this island," said the bear, "and my word is law. The punishment for pulling a rose is: For the first offense, death. For the second and any subsequent offense, to be hung by the heels during his majesty's pleasure."

"Would it mitigate the sentence if the rose was for a young lady?"

"Yes," said the bear; "if she will take your place and marry me you may go free."

"But you won't kill her?"

"Not exactly, but as I am at present out by all the best people, marrying me will amount to social suicide."

"Ha! I understand. Then I will go and fetch her."

"Not so fast, good sir. We will send for her."

But Beauty, as we know, has already been told by her fairy godmother that her presence is requested and appears on the scene before the bear has had time to change his coat.

"Behold your future husband," said the merchant.

"But I can't marry a bear," objected Beauty. "They told me the gentleman was a beast, but I did not think he was a brute."

"Fear not, me cheelld," said the bear, and throwing aside his skin he suddenly appeared as a handsome young man, whose costume of gray silk tights, opera hat, green jersey and football boots left no doubt of his royal origin. "Yes," he said, regarding the astonished merchant and his daughter, "I am the prince of Putney, condemned to wear a motor overcoat until I could find some young lady who would marry me."

At this moment a loud "toot-toot" was heard, and a magnificent 50 horsepower "Pandemonium" rushed up the avenue containing the fairy godmother with a special license, Beauty's two sisters, the Prince's chaplain and a German band. The two sisters having consented to act as bridesmaids the ceremony proceeded, and in a very short space of time the pair were united. Little now remains to be told. The merchant, thanks to the influence of the prince, became a successful promoter, and died at 83 full of days and debentures. The sisters continued to move in the best Bagdad circles until one married an Austrian count, when the other took up permanent residence at the palce of the prince. In the hall of the palace may still be seen a shaggy and fearsome overcoat a touching memorial of pre-nuptial days.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Will you kindly publish the words of the song, "Gentle Annie," also "The Banks of Brandywine." I am a reader of The Sunday Gazette and am much interested in the Beatrix Lee's counsel.—MRS. W. E. R.

A. "Gentle Annie" is one of the late Stephen C. Foster's popular old-time melodies. The words are given below. The other song is not familiar to the writer. If some one can supply the words we will be pleased to publish it for you later.

GENTLE ANNIE.

Thou wilt come no more, gentle Annie,
Like a flower thy spirit did depart.
Thou art gone alas, like the many
That have bloomed in the summer of my heart.

Chorus:

Shall we never more behold thee,
Never hear thy winning voice again!
When the spring time comes, gentle Annie,
When the wild flowers are scattered o'er the plain.

We have roamed and loved mid the bowers,
When thy downy cheeks were in their bloom,
Now I stand alone mid the flowers
While they mingle their perfume o'er thy tomb.

Ah! the hours grow sad while I ponder,
Near the silent spot where thou art laid,
And my heart bows down while I wander
By the streams and the meadows where we strayed.

Last week one of our readers inquired for a recipe for "Weinachts Stollen." It was impossible to get any accurate information on this subject then, but since through the kindness of one of our friends we have been furnished the following formula, which we are assured is thoroughly reliable: Place four quarts of flour in a mixing pan. Make a hole in the center and add eight tablespoonfuls of yeast and one and one-fourth quarts of lukewarm milk. Then set to raise. When sufficiently light add one-fourth pound of butter melted, one tablespoonful of salt and one-eighth pound of fine sugar. To this add one-fourth pound of raisins, one-fourth pound of almonds, blanched and chopped, or citron or lemon peel. Mix these ingredients and thoroughly flour before mixing with dough. After all materials have been put together allow the mixture to raise. Form on a flour-covered board into long loaves. Make a groove down the center of each loaf, and bake in flour-covered pans in hot oven. Glaze with melted butter left from the above mixture, sprinkle generously with sugar. This cake may be kept for eight days after baking and be still delicious.

Q. Would you please be kind enough to answer some questions in The Sunday Gazette, on which two girls have differed: Is it proper for a girl to ask a gentleman friend to call again after she has just met him at a party, and he has taken her home? Is it proper for a young lady who has a gentleman friend call, to introduce him the first time he calls or the second to your parents and the rest of the family? Also what will make your hair lighter in shade and fluffy? I have some axle grease on my new brown suit. Could you tell me anything to take it out, without injuring the fabric at all?—WATCHER AND READER.

A. It is quite proper—indeed, it is almost obligatory that a lady to whom a gentleman has offered the courtesy of escort home should invite that gentleman to call upon her. This is especially true where it is a gentleman she has met at the house of a friend. The fact of his being the guest of your hostess entities him to courtesy from you. It is much better for your mother to meet and welcome all your friends on their first call. The mother is the lady of the house, though too many girls in America behave as though they were the persons of chief importance in the home, and the mistress of the house should certainly meet all guests. It is not necessary that your mother have more than 10 minutes conversation with your friends, but she should certainly see and greet them at each call. Whether or not your friends meet all or any of the other members of the family is entirely optional with you. Where there are a number of children or very much younger girls and boys, the pleasure of your evening would probably be disturbed by their presence. Then again, your friends may not be perfectly congenial company for the rest of the family and you should offer your guests the entertainment that is most pleasing to them. I would deprecate the use of any bleach on the hair. A little borax in the water in which it is washed will make the hair fluffy. For removing grease stains from woolen goods nothing is more effective than chloroform or ether, but I rather doubt it this would be effective for removing axle grease. If anyone can send us directions for removing this stain the editor would be under obligation.

Q. Will you please answer the following question: Is it proper in entering a room filled with people to present a friend who accompanies you to the room in general or to each guest separately? It is quite embarrassing to present one the latter way when the room contains 20 or 30 people.—INTERESTED READER.

A. When you enter a room in which is gathered a company, the hostess comes forward to greet you and you introduce her to your friend. She will then present you both to the company saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, this is Miss Brown and Miss Smith." Then she will name the guests in turn, commencing at one side of the circle. Each guest must be named and each guest must receive and acknowledge the bow of the newcomer. There is no reason why it should be confusing and it is a courtesy and formality due to each guest from her hostess. Where the company is a card party and the game has commenced the introductions are given only at the table, to which the late arrival is assigned. In the case of an afternoon tea, where the hostess stands to receive formally, these general introductions are not given. In those cases one rarely meets other than the receiving line and possibly the aid, who finds you a place in the dining-room. These affairs are too large and too crowded to admit of indiscriminate introducing, but at an evening company of 20 or 30, the introduction should be given in every case.

Q. Will you please answer the following for me: If a man sells a piece of property without the consent of his wife, the latter never having signed her name to the deed, and the former never having received a dollar in lawful money for said property and having paid taxes on said property up until his death, his wife having died before him, and his heirs having paid taxes on said property after his death, cannot said heirs take possession of property?—CONSTANT READER.

A. You do not make your question very clear. In the first place, no sale of real estate is valid without the consent or signature of the wife of the owner, and in the second place there must be shown some value received. It could not be called a sale if not a "dollar was received for the property." If the property was sold before the death of the original owner, how did the heirs come to pay taxes on the property? You will have to be more explicit to enable me to give you any advice of value.

Q. Will you please give me through your query column the following recitations: "Nobody's Child" and "The Bald-Headed Man." I am a reader of your paper and quite interested in your question and answer page.—ANXIOUS.

A. The editor has been unable to obtain either of the selections that you ask. However, if either can be found later on we will take pleasure in publishing same.

Q. I have noticed that you answer almost any sort of question and so take the liberty of asking you to help me. I have a brother, who was sent to some reform school, on February 4, 1904, and we have never been able to find which one. On the day he was sent my mother asked the judge of the juvenile court where he was to be sent, and was told to St. Joseph's Protectory, New Philadelphia. We wrote to the protectory asking the superintendent to give us some information as to how he was getting along, but have never received an answer. Since then we have inquired of the ladies connected with the court, but have always received an evasive answer. We write to you, hoping that you can give us information that will locate him, or the proper authorities to see about the case.—MRS. M. B.

A. You certainly have every right to know to which institution your brother was sent. There should be no trouble in learning this at the juvenile court, from some of the clerks in charge; or the probation officer who had charge of the case should tell you. If you are unable to get any information in this way, send me the boy's name, his offense and the day of his committal, and I will take pleasure in looking the matter up for you. You have signed your married name, which, necessarily, is not that of your brother. I would suggest that St. Joseph's Protectory is in Vine street, Pittsburgh, though there is another similar institution near Philadelphia, Pa. New Philadelphia is, however, in Ohio. The juvenile court in this city would have no power of commitment to an Ohio institution.

Q. As I am very much interested in your page in The Gazette, I would like to have you answer a few questions for me. Why provides the short stories for the Story Hour on the page next to you? Can anyone write for it? If so, where do they address them and what is the price paid for them? Can you tell me of any place where short stories for children can be sold? I am very anxious to sell some.—M. V. S.

A. The Gazette recently conducted a Fairy Story competition to which children under 16 were eligible, and naturally hundreds of stories were received. A great many of these were bought and have been appearing each week on the children's page. If you have decided ability in getting up children's stuff, try Harpers or Good Housekeeping, or any of the publishers of the weekly or monthly magazines which devote space to distinctly juvenile matter.

Q. Will you answer me the following questions: (1) Is this solution good for the face, and how should it be used? (2) If you are away from home and are not allowed company and someone asks to take you home, what should you say? (3) If you were allowed company, what would you say? (4) How old do you think a girl should be before having company home with her? If a boy comes home with you, should you ask him to come in?—SCHOOLGIRL.

A. The writer deprecates the use of any face lotions. Good soap and hot water are the only sensible things for a schoolgirl to apply to her face. If you are away from home late at night, of course you should have some company home. It might be two or three other girls, or the brother of father of your friend. This is only ordinary courtesy on the part of a friend and could not well be construed into any especial attention. If it is late, of course you would not invite anyone into your house. The age at which a girl should receive gentlemen company (I suppose this is what you mean) should be determined by her mother. A girl who is yet in school had best not concern herself too much about the boys.

Q. I am a constant reader of your column and have noticed you have answered many questions. Please answer this one for me: There is a young man whom I have seen several times. I do not know any of his friends. He knows my name and I know his. He works in a drug store about five miles from my home. How would you advise me to get acquainted with him?—E. H. B.

A. It would be much better for you to wait until the man in question makes some effort to improve his acquaintance with you. Girls lose a great deal of self-respect when they exhibit an undue anxiety for the acquaintance of men of whom they know nothing.

Q. I have been a constant reader of your column. Will you kindly tell me what would be a proper lunch to serve for a phantom party? Would like the invitations written in verse. Could you give me anything along this line?—M. E. P.

A. For your supper at the phantom party you might use several trick dishes, such as orange cups, daintily trimmed, which on removing the top covering will reveal empty shells. Another device would be to serve a dessert in individual plates and upon each stand a tissue paper "phantom" supported by a toothpick. Of course, in addition, you should have the regular supper and use these ideas merely as suggestions toward original features or for merriment. It is quite out of the question to furnish verses for these or similar entertainments.

Q. As I am much interested in your column, I would like to ask a question. What are the requirements for a librarian in the Congressional library at Washington? To what person should one apply in order to become a librarian? Also, what course of study is necessary and where may one study.—M. P. A.

A. The requirements for a librarian at the library of congress would be, I think, either some experience in library work of that nature, or graduation from some library training school. There is a training school conducted in connection with the Carnegie library in the East End. I do not know the system they use, either at the East End library or at Washington, but the superintendent of either institution could give you this information. The Dewey system is used in the Allegheny library. I have the impression that all the standard systems are interchangeable. If you wish an appointment to the library of congress and have any influential friends in Washington, this might help you considerably.

I observed in your issue of last Sunday, that someone asked for the words of "Just Before the Battle, Mother." I learned this some 30 years ago and had almost forgotten it, but think the enclosed is about correct.—G. D.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE, MOTHER.

Just before the battle, mother,
I am thinking most of you;
While upon the field we're watching
With the enemy in view.
Comrades brave around me lying,
Filled with thoughts of home and God;
Well they know that on the morrow
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

How I long to see you, mother,
And the loving ones at home;
But I'll never leave our standard
Till in honor I shall come.
Tell the traitors all around you,
That their cruel work we know;
In every battle kill our soldiers
By the help they give the foe.

Hark! I hear the bugle sounding,
'Tis the signal for the fight;
Now may God protect us, mother,
As He ever does the right.
Hear the battle cry of freedom,
How it swells upon the air;
Oh, yes, we'll rally 'round our standard
Or we'll nobly perish there.

Chorus:

Farewell mother you may never
Press me to your heart again;
But, oh, you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm numbered with the slain.

[Editor's Note.—This song was also sent in by Margaret D., and to both these kindly readers, we wish to give our thanks.]

Q. Finding good advice in your Sunday column, I will ask that you kindly help me on the following: Can you give me any suggestions for Christmas gifts that would be inexpensive for women and little girls? I have a very small amount of money, but would like to make all happy. I have a great many to buy for. Possibly you could suggest some simple little thing to make them. Also, please tell me how I should entertain a new friend that has always been in good circumstances? I am not in good circumstances. I am not on good terms with my sister-in-law, but I like her very much. It seems she has lost her love for me. Do you think she could have had much love for me in the first place if she could lose it over trifles that were said but did not amount to anything? Kindly advise me what to do that would not lead her to think I am anxious to be pleased with her. I feel very badly about it. Could you advise anything that would be good for a paralytic stroke; or is there anything to do for it but let it take its course?—L. P.

A. Nothing could be more delightful for little girls than a baby doll with clothes that will come off. If you have any knack with your scissors and needle, you should be able to make a doll's outfit from the family scrap basket at literally no expense. For your women friends you might try home-made candies. Put them up in dainty little boxes. Another inexpensive gift would be Christmas balls to use in decoration. Make these of red tissue paper. Cut circular pieces of paper, with a diameter as large as you wish to make the ball, fringe the edges and gather together by the center on a strong thread, having first held each piece by the center while you crushed it through the other hand lengthwise. An embroidered centerpiece is always a welcome gift to a woman; also, candle, gas or lamp shades fashioned from tissue or crepe paper. Maybe you are especially good at baking. If so, a luscious mince pie or an especially fine cake would make a nice Christmas gift. Turnover collar and cuff sets are always welcome, or some fancy article, such as shown on the Christmas gift page of the Home Journal each week. As to entertaining your friend in better circumstances than yourself: Why should the question of your respective surroundings make any difference in your entertainment? Of course, everyone does what they can to make a guest comfortable, but it is of more importance that she should be made welcome. Your guest probably understands all about your circumstances and will respect you more if you make no pretence in the matter. If you really care for your sister-in-law, why should you hesitate to apologize for anything unkindly you have said about her? To be sure, if we were all as wise as we might be, little attention would be paid to careless remarks that our relatives make about us, but very few of us can boast that wisdom. It is a great deal safer to refrain from unkindly remark or criticism and not create friction in the family. However, since the trouble has arisen and you feel in the least at fault, do not hesitate to utilize the Christmas season to renew your old standing with your sister. Why try to disguise the fact that you are sorry and anxious to again stand well with her? That seems to me just the thing you should make plain to her. I would not venture to offer any advice in a case of paralysis. These matters are too serious to be treated other than by a physician.

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Court Cream
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Hair Tonic
Talcum Powder
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Dermatologist. Send for book. Bell 'Phone 3545 Grant.

At Story-Telling Time.

SANTA CLAUS' MAIL.

Long years ago, when children sent
  Their Christmas letters out—
A week or two before the day,
  They never had a doubt.

That I received them, safe and sound,
  From every land and clime—
The wants of little boys and girls—
  In seasonable time.

But when my letters came by boat,
  Canal and poky stage,
I seldom had a chance to read
  A single written page;

By wind and flood the boats were held,
  The trains were always late—
I had to guess the children's wants—
  The reindeer couldn't wait!

On many a Christmas Eve I got
  Old letters by the score
That children in some far-off land
  Had mailed a year before!

Many a time I had to pass
  Some empty little sock—
Some little tot that wished a gift
  No longer in my stock!

For when my pack was bulging wide
  With autos, wild of speed,
I'd get an order for a "cart,"
  Or "red velocipede;"

And by the time that I had learned
  How "sand-mills" should be made,
I'd get a note that read: "Please bring
  A little hoe and spade!"

The wishes now of all the boys
  And all the girls that are,
They reach me like a flash of thought,
  However near and far;

No matter now how slow the boats,
  Or late the mail trains be—
I read by telepathy all
  The mail addressed to me!

—ALOYSIUS COLL, in Designer.

May's Birthday Ring.

ONCE there was a little girl named May, who wanted a ring for a birthday present. She wanted one with a turquoise set, for her birthday was in December, and that is the stone for that month.

"If cold December gave you birth,
The month of snow and ice and mirth,
Place on your hand a Turquoise blue,
Success will bless whatever you do."

She waited all day, but no ring came, and going to her room she hid her face in the pillow, and cried, she was so disappointed. Suddenly she heard tiny footsteps, and a voice saying, "Come, May come with me." Jumping up she saw a beautiful little fairy standing on the window sill. As she looked it glided away beckoning to her to follow. Away they went through the air and May wondered why she had always found it impossible to fly, when it seemed so easy now. Soon they reached a great river and May thought how very deep it must be, when the fairy took her hand and they went into the water, which did not seem cold and did not wet them in the least, and May found she could breathe quite as well as on land, and wondered why she did not drown. They went on and on and then a great door opened in the bank and May saw a city built of tiny houses, which surrounded one in the center, the largest and prettiest of all. Birds were singing and flowers were blooming, and May thought it the most beautiful place she had ever seen. "This is fairyland," said her companion, "the queen sent for you." They went straight to the palace in the center of the city, and there seated on a throne was the queen of the fairies. She greeted May very kindly and asked her why she had been crying. May told her she wanted a ring, but she was so happy there that she did not care now whether she had a ring or not. "Take her to see the caves of precious stones," said the queen. The guide led her to a pretty lake on the side of a mountain, and stepping into a boat they rowed across to the opposite side and entered the mouth of a cave. The water flowed through and they rowed back into the cave, where instead of being dark, May found it very light, being lit by hundreds of torches carried by little fairies. She noticed everything looked blue, a beautiful pale blue, so clear and bright. She dipped her hand in the water, which looked blue, too, and as she held it up she caught a drop and saw she held a beautiful turquoise in her hand, which the guide told her she could keep. Passing on into another room she saw everything was a dazzling white. The walls, ceiling and floor shone like diamonds. The water looked clear and bright and again she dipped her hand down and when she held it up she caught a drop which broke into four pieces, leaving four small diamonds in her hand. The guide told her she could keep them also. May was delighted and thanked him so much. "We have many more such places as these, but we must go now, for your mother is calling you," he said. She listened and heard her mother's voice saying, "Come, May, dinner is ready, you have been asleep for an hour." When she sat down to the table she found under her plate a ring that just fitted her, and it was set with a turquoise and four small diamonds. "O, Mamma, she said, it is the very one I saw at the store." And to this day she is inclined to think the fairies had something to do about it.

EDITH FOOTE, age 12, 1613 Maplewood Av., Pittsburgh.

The Honeysuckle Fairies.

DORET lay in the hammock on her porch. She lived in a small house in South Dakota, with her stepmother, for her mother had died when she was four years old, and her father had married again.

He meant to have some comfort in life, but indeed, he was worried more than ever, for his wife turned out to be very bad. Soon after, the poor man died, leaving Doret alone with her stepmother.

From morning till night the poor child was kept hard at work. She dusted the parlor, swept the rooms, carried the water, kindled the fires, cooked the meals, mended the stockings, and, in fact, did everything that her stepmother could find for her to do.

After dinner, when her stepmother went out, Doret would sit in the hammock under a beautiful honeysuckle vine that clambered over the porch. This vine was covered with fragrant blossoms, and the people, passing by, would often stop to admire it.

On this particular day, Doret, having done a good deal more work than usual, was very tired and sleepy, and in a few minutes fell asleep. As her stepmother had gone to visit a friend and did not expect to be home till morning, Doret was not awakened with hard blows, as otherwise she would have been.

But when she awoke, what a sight met her eyes! For out of the honeysuckles came beautiful little fairies, dressed in yellow and white, carrying little gold and silver horns. The first fairy that came out of the blossoms seemed to rule the others and they showed her a great deal of respect, so Doret thought she must be their queen, and so she was.

After all the fairies had come from the blossoms, they formed a ring around their queen and danced, singing sweetly and blowing silvery notes on their tiny horns.

Doret rubbed her eyes. Was she dreaming? At last, the singing and dancing stopped, and the queen came toward her and said:

"Doret, I have been watching you for some time, and I find that you do your work faithfully, and now I am going to reward you. The king of all flower spirits is going to give a ball in honor of his son, the prince, and has invited all his subjects to come to it. Would you like to go with us?"

Doret was so surprised that she forgot how to speak, and when she did speak, I am afraid she had lost all her pretty manners, for she only answered, "Yes."

Then the fairy gave her a sip of honey and she soon found herself growing as small as the fairies.

The queen clapped a pair of golden wings on Doret and they all set out toward the east. They flew slowly, alighting every once in a while to rest on the stars. Early in the morning, about sunrise, they reached a rosy cloud in the east, and the fairy told her that this was fairyland.

The fairies flew to the top of this cloud and how beautiful it was! It had beautiful streets, paved with gold, and away in the distance Doret saw a beautiful castle. As they came nearer the castle, she saw that it was built of precious stones and the walks around it, which were made of crystals, were thronged with tiny fairies.

There were some tall, slender fairies with white robes and gold chains around their necks, they were the lily fairies. There were some modest, quiet little fairies in a soft gauze dress of violet shade; they were the spirits of the violets. The spirits who had the care of the poppies were very striking. They wore bright red robes, very full with black sashes. There were hosts of fairies, too many to describe. At last a bugle sounded, and all the fairies gathered in the court of the king; and bowed deeply before the throne on which were seated the king, the queen and the prince.

The queen of the honeysuckle presented Doret to the king, the queen, and their son. The prince took a great fancy to Doret and asked her to dance with him. So Doret danced with the prince and told him all her sad history.

"Would you like to become a fairy and never return to your cruel stepmother?" asked the prince, after he had heard all she had to say. Doret's eyes sparkled.

"Oh, how I should love it!" she cried.

"Then," said the prince, "Will you be my bride and live here in fairyland always?"

Doret consented and they were married, and Doret never regretted that she had left her home.

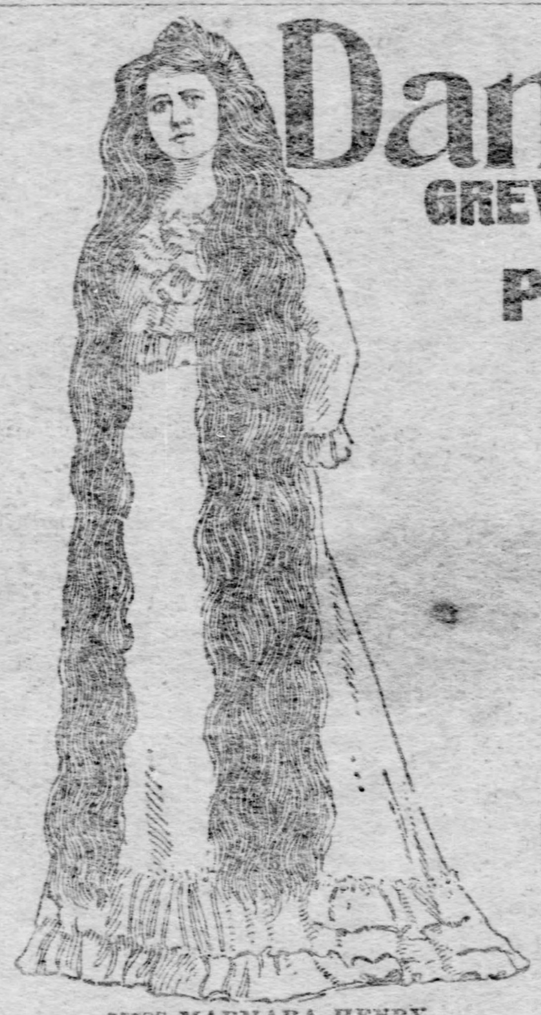
MARION Le MORRIS, age 10, 200 Lexington Av., E. E., Pittsburgh.

RAIN CHARM.

Rain, rain, go away, come again another day,—
Little Billie wants to play!
  What's the reason, do you s'pose, that it has to rain?
  I've been flattenin' my nose up against th' pane
  For about an hour or so, beggin' for th' rain to go.
  In th' attic it's no fun 'thout th' other boys,
  I get countin,' one by one, every single noise;
  An' the rain-drops, when they strike, sound so kinder solemnlike.
  I jus' wait in this one place, wishin' it would pass,
  Watchin' all th' rain-drops race down across th' glass,
  See each big one, when it rains, gobble all th' little ones.
Rain, rain, go away—wish you'd come at night,
Guess you knew I'd plans t'day, an' y' came fer spite.
Seems zif jus' th' days it pours I most want t' be outdoors!

—BURGESS JOHNSON, in Harper's.

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.



MISS MARMARA HENRY,
5036 Forrestville Ave., CHICAGO.

Miss Henry says: "Before I began using Danderine my hair was falling out in great handsful, and I am pleased to say that Danderine not only stopped it at once, but has made my hair grow more than twice as long as it ever was."

Mrs. Eloise Atherton, Little Rock, Ark., says: "It is surely remarkable the way Danderine improves the hair. It has made my hair grow ten inches longer in five months and it is getting thicker and longer all the time. I believe in giving praise where it is due, and you can use my name as reference if you so desire."

FLORENCE RUSSELL,
Age 6 years,
215 Mohawk Street, CHICAGO.

Since it has become generally known that Danderine causes hair to grow just as abundantly on the heads of children as it does on those of matured persons, many truly marvelous cases are coming to our notice. Little Miss Russell, whose photograph appears above, is certainly one of the remarkable ones. Her beautiful hair is over thirty inches long and her mother says that "DANDERINE GREW EVERY BIT OF IT."

MISS SELMA HASSELL,
2738 North 42d Court, CHICAGO.

Miss Hassel says: "My hair would not reach below my waist when I began using your Danderine. It was also faded and splitting at the ends. Now it is over 2½ feet longer than it ever was, and it has regained its original rich blond color. I used the tonic about four months all together."

DANDERINE is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, fertilizing and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful. **IT IS THE NATURAL FOOD OF THE HAIR, SCIENTIFICALLY CHARGED WITH NEW AND GENUINE LIFE-PRODUCING ESSENCES UNHEARD OF BY OTHER MAKERS OF HAIR TONIC.** *NOW* at all druggists in three sizes, *25* cents, *50* cents and *$1.00* per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly *Danderine* acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Editorial Section

The Theater · Humor · Literature

MAURICE BERTEAUX,
France's New Minister of War.

Editorial Comment · Special Articles
Financial · Review

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Congressional Methods. Incomes and Cost of Living.
Wasteful Gift-Giving.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
BUSINESS OFFICE,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh.
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, December 11, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

No one takes a keener interest in England's fiscal controversy started by Chamberlain than Mrs. Cobden Unwin, the daughter of Richard Cobden, the great apostle of free trade, who did vastly more than any other one man to bring about the repeal of the corn laws in 1846. As the daughter of such a man she is naturally strongly opposed to Mr. Chamberlain's propaganda for the taxation of food products and a modified form of protection. Nor is she content with being a passive opponent of the Birmingham statesman's policy. In the recent parliamentary contest at Norsham, an electoral district in which Cobden was born and long resided, she actively espoused the cause of the Liberal candidate, L. R. Erskine, against Viscount Turnour, who represented the Conservative party plus the Chamberlain policy Mrs. Cobden Unwin particularly busied herself in bringing to the polls old men who still retained vivid recollections of the hunger and hardships they endured before Cobden won his free trade fight. She got them to tell their stories of those gloomy times, and cited them before audiences as living witnesses of the evils that might again be wrought by a return to a policy of protection. Lord Turnour was elected, but as his majority in a Conservative stronghold was 700 less than the successful Conservative candidate had received in the last election in which the representation had been contested, Mrs Unwin regarded it as a vindication of Cobdenism rather than a victory for a revival of the policy which he so strenuously fought. To a work just published, entitled "The Hungry Forties," which gives the personal experiences of living survivors of that period of stifled revolt and semi-starvation, Mrs. Unwin has contributed an interesting introductory chapter. It consists in the main of interviews obtained by Mrs. Unwin with old residents of the neighborhood in which Mr. Cobden lived.

MRS. COBDEN UNWIN.

Interest in the reconvening congress the past week centered in the message of President Roosevelt, and there was no little curiosity on the question whether he would make any reference to the tariff. But the protective tax was ignored entirely, except as it relates to the Philippines. Here the demand was made that some remedy be afforded immediately for the defects in the protective system as applied to our eastern possessions. While Democrats are critical of the message in a perfunctory way, it has generally met with approval. Its originality and breadth are commended, although some may think that he included too many minor questions that affect our social life. But this is just the "Roosevelt of it," and it is this disposition to take the public into his confidence that has given the man his wonderful popularity. The stock brokers made an excuse of the president's demand that the interstate commerce commission have the power to regulate freight rates to start a flurry, but this did not last long. It is claimed that Russia will take offense at the reference of the president to the difficulty in securing from that country justice for the Jews, but this expression was also characteristic of the frankness of the president to which people are already becoming accustomed. One feature of the message was the attention given to labor matters and the declaration that the open shop system should prevail among government employes. Considerable was also said about making Washington a model city as an example to others.

The selection of Gen. Nelson A. Miles by Governor-elect Douglas of Massachusetts to be his adjutant general will set a novel precedent. An attempt has been made to have the epaulets on the staff members in Massachusetts mean something and with this in view a certain percentage of them must, by a recent law, have seen militia service. To carry out this idea still further, as well as to improve the state organizations the federal law allows the detail of retired officers to service on gubernatorial staffs with full pay. But the men who have been willing to take such places rank much lower than Gen. Miles, and when he asks for the detail the question may be raised whether it is well to allow an officer of such high rank to take such a position. Not only would the question of personal dignity be involved, but the salary is a large one, for Gen. Miles would be drawing about $14,000 a year. It is further argued that the former commander of the army would be in a position where he could make trouble once more for the war department, for in spite of the difficulties besetting the place at Washington, it is generally admitted that Gen. Miles was partly to blame for the friction that existed during his term of office that made his administration so useless. But there is no question about his military skill and the governor is sincere in his wish to improve the standard of the Massachusetts volunteers. Gen. Miles is a native of Massachusetts, and has appeared before in the militia camps of the state. He would, no doubt, be welcome there again, and the president cannot well refuse to allow him to undertake the service. The precedent of a lieutenant general accepting such a state appointment is a good one and may result in improvement of staffs elsewhere.

GENERAL MILES.

Several interesting senatorial contests were promised as the result of the recent elections of members to legislatures. In Missouri the result was entirely unexpected, but the certainty of Senator Cockrell's retirement having been admitted the Republicans are casting about for a candidate as his successor. In Delaware it was expected that the Addicks question would be settled and that the gas man would finally win a seat in the United State senate, but the result shows that another deadlock is possible. There has been considerable discussion in Indiana about the successor to Senator Fairbanks, and several candidates appeared in the field but the choice has practically fallen on Congressman Hemenway, as his rivals have withdrawn. The choice of a successor to Senator Depew in New York state is likely to involve a continuation of the contest for the party leadership in that state. While Senator Platt has been nominally the leader, Gov. Odell has been exerting his power. In the state convention there was a clash between them, for Senator Platt announced that he was in favor of former Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff for governor, and Mr. Higgins won the nomination. Gov. Odell does not declare himself openly, but it is understood that he favors the candidacy of former Gov. Black. But Senator Platt has not hesitated to say that he is for the re-election of Mr. Depew.

JAMES A HEMENWAY.

Maurice Berteaux, the socialist millionaire stock-broker deputy, who has just succeeded Gen. Andre as minister of war, is something of a novelty in that capacity. There have been Socialist ministers before, notably Millerand, minister of commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, and Pelletan, minister of marine in the present cabinet. Indeed, Premier Combes himself, though flying the flag of the so-called Progressionist Republicans, is a Socialist in convictions and in line of conduct. But there has never before been a stock broker minister in France, and very few civilians have been ministers of war, the only precedents in recent years being Godfrey de Cavaigne and de Freycinet. Maurice Berteaux was born at Saint-Maur-les-Fosses in 1852, and has been a stock broker at the Paris bourse since the age of 27. His first political experience came as city legislator in the town of Chatou, and he was afterwards mayor of the same place, still holding this latter post. In 1893 he was elected member of the chamber of deputies, representing the Seine-et-Oise department, in which Versailles stands, and he has been regularly re-elected ever since. While essentially a civilian and a financier, Berteaux is not lacking in knowledge of army matters. He has served his three years in the ranks, and is a captain of reserves. For several years he has been secretary of the budget commission for the army, and he has given proof of exceptional technical ability. He is the author of several reforms adopted in the army. Apart from army matters, Berteaux's political program is socialistic in the extreme, save for the fact that he does not advocate the confiscation of private fortunes for the public good. He wants a new law by which railroad employes and other workers shall receive a greater share of all profits, he wants an income tax, he wants to break absolutely and irrevocably all link between the French state and the vatican, and he clamors for a thorough revision of the entire constitution on liberal lines. While the resignation of Gen. Andre, which made possible the appointment of M. Berteaux, was offered in order that the ministry might be strengthened it was really because of the insult he received from M. Syveton. But this incident has been dramatically closed by the mysterious death of the offending member.

Last Thursday was celebrated by Catholics the world over as the fiftieth anniversary of the dogma promulgated by Pius IX. of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary. Since this ex cathedra announcement by the pope, the church has maintained its belief that the scriptures teach us that Mary was born without taint of Adam's sin. The controversy over this question dates back to 1410, when Bernard of Clairvaux opposed the theory, but it was finally adopted as an article of faith and to renounce or doubt it today is heresy. This announcement was made by the pope 18 years before the council had declared the head of the church infallible, but the dogma is universally accepted. It was announced at the time that the immaculate conception of the Virgin would overcome all heresies and that before her the powers of darkness would be vanquished. While the temporal power of the church has been almost entirely lost since that time, its influence has materially advanced, especially in America. The present pope looks to this country for the establishment of the church on a firm foundation as a religious organization, for here the questions of church and state, which seem to weaken it elsewhere, have been avoided. It is here that an attempt has been made to advance religious faith with ideas of citizenship and the future of the church is likely to depend on the success attending such a union. In a certain sense the education of the masses has been affecting their conceptions of all religious creeds and the American Catholic has come to be respected in the old world. But the hold of the church authority has not been relaxed, although fewer Americans are honored by the vatican than prelates of other nations. Occasionally, however, an appointment is made like that of Archbishop Farley of New York, who was recently designated by the pope to be assistant to the papal throne.

ARCHBISHOP FARLEY

Most of the members of this session of congress are familiar with methods of legislation, so there ought to be no delay in setting business in motion. There were two prominent men sworn in as members of the senate—Philander C. Knox and ex-Gov. Crane, but both of them must work their way up from the foot in that body, both in committee appointments and congressional privileges. There were a large number of nominations presented for confirmation, including four members of the cabinet. The president persists in his appointment of Dr. Crum as collector of the Charleston port, but it is likely that it will be confirmed this time, as Senator Tillman is said to have withdrawn his active opposition and will confine himself to voting against Crum. The most important business of the session will be action on appropriation bills, which include the rivers and harbors appropriation. After the overwhelming Republican victory there would be a tendency toward extravagance, but this is likely to be checked by the shortage in the treasury and the policy favoring economy adopted by Speaker Cannon, who can do much toward controlling the government purse strings. A measure which is attracting some attention is the bill introduced by Senator Platt of New York to reduce the representation from the south so that it may

more nearly correspond to the number allowed to vote. While such reapportionment would seem only equitable, it will encounter violent opposition from the south.

While it may not equal the Humbert case in the amounts involved, the operations carried on by Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, who has been arrested in New York, promise to equal the French scandal in the calm effrontery of the expedients practiced to obtain money. The climax came in the Chadwick case when a Massachusetts broker sued her for a large amount which she had borrowed. She was then living in luxury in a New York hotel, and announced her ability to meet the claims made, as she represented herself to be a wealthy woman. But her failure to pay this note affected other creditors, and it was soon found that she had borrowed over a million dollars by using certificates of securities and notes bearing the signature of "Andrew Carnegie." The steel king denounced the notes as forgeries, for he said he did not even know the woman. The failure of a bank in Oberlin, O., followed, and the president and cashier were arrested. Finally Mrs. Chadwick was arrested by her imposition on the Ohio bank, and she was taken to the Tombs to await trial. A woman who claims to be a sister to Mrs. Chadwick says she was Mrs. Hoover. It is claimed that she was convicted in the Ohio courts and served a sentence in jail for swindling. Some interesting revelations are promised when the matter is sifted, but it seems evident that the woman had been able to win the confidence of eminent men and to use their credit to obtain large sums of money. In the Humbert case the French family were able to borrow millions on a fictitious estate in America, and they succeeded in deceiving such a well-established institution as the Bank of France. Whatever the outcome in the Chadwick case, she has certainly proved to be a woman with a mysterious influence that she used with marvelous skill.

MRS. CHADWICK.

Spencer Charrington enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living member of the British parliament. He is 86 years old, but hale and hearty, as he proved a while ago by sitting out an all-night session of the house, which lasted 25½ hours. His colleagues showed their appreciation of his vigor and devotion to public business by presenting him with a silver cup, with an inscription commemorating the occasion. He is the senior partner in a great brewery business and a rich man, but not quite rich enough to reap the reward which wealth accumulated in beer usually brings there—a peerage. He has a brother, F. N. Charrington, who put himself entirely out of the running for such honors by giving up his share in the brewery concern and doing his best to spoil it by devoting himself to temperance and evangelical work. Mr. Spencer Charrington is none the less popular in the house, because he seldom inflicts a speech upon it, although he never shirks a sitting. At other times he is generally to be found attending to his business. He represents an East End London constituency in which his brewery is the most conspicuous landmark. As the largest employer of labor there and the purveyor of its most popular commodity, he has a tight grip on the seat in parliament, which he has held for 18 years. If some moralists may find fault with the source of his wealth his method of disposing of it meets with their entire approval, for he has the reputation of being a man of boundless charity.

SPENCER CHARRINGTON, M. P.

Congressional Methods.

There was an interesting debate in the House of Representatives last week, which threw light upon the way in which Congress does its work, and incidentally suggested that the salaries of congressmen, of whose inadequacy they are complaining, form but a portion of national expenditure on their personal account.

The House was in committee of the whole for the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The fact was several times referred to in the course of debate that it behooved Congress to practise economy because the report of the Secretary of the Treasury indicated a deficit of $25,000,000 for the year, and appropriations would either have to be reduced or there would have to be an increase of taxation. In a praiseworthy spirit of economy the House proceeded with consideration of the details of the bill. An item of $2,100 was reached for the salary of the clerk of the senate committee on woman suffrage, whereupon the following colloquy occurred:

Mr. Clark. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the chairman of the committee a question. Has this Committee on Woman Suffrage ever had a meeting?

Mr. Littauer: Our committee has not been informed, I would say to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. Bingham: Mr. Chairman, that committee is in the Senate.

Mr. Clark: I do not care where it is now. What I want to know is whether it ever meets, and, if it does meet, what use it has for a clerk.

Mr. Bingham: I will state to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Clark) that this is a provision of the bill about which we have never made any investigation.

Mr. Maddox: Mr. Chairman, I will state that I think the committee had one meeting in 1902.

Mr. Bingham: Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Clark) has been in the House long enough to have witnessed at different times long controversies, running sometimes through several days, with reference to what the Senate has asked for and what the House thought they should have, and what the House has asked for and what the Senate thought the House should have; and he well knows that it has been the practice of the House for some years to accede to the request of the Senate in that respect. That is a question which has been eliminated from discussion for some years, and it has been our practice to take the recommendations of the Senate as to the conduct of their business as well as their own comfort in respect to that branch of the legislative part of the government.

Upon this explanation the item was allowed to pass.

Soon afterwards an item was reached appropriating $45,000 "for thirty annual clerks to senators who are not chairmen of committees, at $1,500 each." Mr. Littauer, in charge of the bill, explained that the most of the Senators had clerks by reason of being chairmen of committees, and this appropriation was for the purpose of giving the rest clerks also.

Mr. Maddox: Have they not got a messenger or two and another boy?

Mr. Littauer: It is beyond our control, as experience has proven.

Pretty soon an appropriation for a janitor to the Library Committee was reached. Mr. Bartlett remarked: "It seems to me that with that Committee on the Library having only five members, with an annual clerk at $2,000 a year, paid when Congress is in session and not in session, it is a little extravagant to add to that the cost of a janitor at $720 a year." But an amendment striking out the appropriation was defeated.

Not long after, an item was reached providing for the appointment of "eleven clerks, at $6 per day during the session." It was objected that every important committee already had one clerk, and some of them assistant clerks, and the question was asked whether the additional eleven were for the dead committees which never meet. Explanations upon this point were not clear, and it was not stated what those extra eleven were for, save that members interested could find out from the report of the committee on accounts, but the item went through all the same. There were a number of such cases, and members would grumble, but nothing came of the objections. Finally the appropriation for the congressional library was reached, and a Republican leader, Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, made the following remarkable statement:

I do not know that it is possible for anyone to measure in dollars and cents the benefits of this institution, but I find that last year the readers in the main reading room numbered a total of 163,142 persons. The books issued in the main reading room numbered 336,123. If each reader should be considered as a borrower of a book, then the total number of books issued in the main reading room would be 499,305.

The bill now under consideration appropriates, as I have said, $590,045. If the aggregate of appropriations should be divided by the total number of borrowers, as I have aggregated them, considering each reader as a borrower of a book, then the issue of that book has cost the United States $1.19, which possibly might equal the cost of the book.

I would like to ask the committee if in making this appropriation they have considered the comparative value secured by the appropriation and the expediency of buying and presenting the books to the various persons to whom they have been issued? Would it not be cheaper for the government to buy the books and make presents of them than to keep up this extraordinarily expensive but very ornamental institution? I call attention to this matter in connection with this further fact that every department in this city has its library, scientific so far as it applies or is useful to the department, but also having a miscellaneous department in which I think all classes of literature may be found. In addition to that, there is another very expensive library, a gift of Mr. Carnegie, that costs annually somewhere about $20,000 to administer. Now, I do not want to be considered as hostile to culture, to the diffusion of intelligence, or anything of that kind, but I have thought that the procurement of books by any man who wanted books in this day and age was perhaps very easy of accomplishment.

In the debate that followed, the only conclusion reached in regard to the matter was voiced by Mr. McCleary, of Minnesota, who said that if some way could be found to reduce the cost of maintaining the library without interfering with its efficiency, the appropriations committee would be glad to consider it.

All through the debate runs a confession of the inability of the House to deal with the situation. Although it is the constitutional function of the House to control the expenditures of the government, a system has grown up which prevents it from exercising any real control. It is admitted that the Senate can help itself to anything it wants from the public treasury, and the House can do nothing about it. Nor can it exercise any effective supervision over the details of expenditure in a great public institution like the Congressional Library. In considering the reason for such a state of affairs, one will be apt to wonder whether there is any difference between the methods of the House and those pursued by other representative bodies, such—for instance—as the Australian parliament, or the Swiss National Council. There is a great difference which distinguishes our Congress from other representative bodies, namely, that it is the only one which undertakes to supervise details of administration and frame appropriation bills through its own committees. The British parliament, with the affairs of a vast empire to administer, gets on with only four regular standing committees. The general policy elsewhere under constitutional government is for the administration to prepare the bills and submit them, while the representatives devote themselves to the work of criticising them. For instance, if that congressional library episode had happened in the Swiss National Council, the administration would at once have been called upon for explanations, and, unless those were satisfactory to the majority of the House, the appropriation bill would have been sent back with a resolution that another more reasonable in amount should be presented, with a plan of economical reorganization of the library management. Under our system the matter gets no further than that if a plan of reorganization is presented by some one it will be considered. The old proverb that everybody's business is nobody's business applies to the case.

In Washington's time congress used to act in the style still preserved by other popular representative bodies. There were few standing committees and the administration was expected to prepare bills for congress. The system of standing committees was begun in a spirit of hostility to the administration, and it was predicted at the time that instead of giving congress additional power the system would tend to suppress actual powers of congress over details of administration. In a letter written by Fisher Ames in 1797, when the standing committee system was just beginning to make headway, he remarked that real efficiency of control was already being impaired. "While the house indulges a jealousy of encroachment in its functions, which are properly deliberative, it does not perceive that these are impaired and nullified by the monopoly as well as the perversion of information by these committees." Justice Story in his classic commentary on the constitution also exposed the mischievous tendencies of the system and predicted just such consequences as congress is now experiencing. As public opinion becomes educated concerning the conditions which must be dealt with in accomplishing correction of abuses, it will be seen that in order to obtain substantial results the system of legislative procedure will have to be radically reformed.

Incomes and Cost of Living.

It is a well-known saying that "figures do not lie," but very few people realize how many curious truths figures will tell when interrogated by the statistician. A portly volume of facts and figures on the Cost of Living and Retail Prices of Food, just issued by the Commissioner of Labor in his Eighteenth Annual Report, tells some of these curious truths and brings out some interesting facts about the relation of incomes and expenditures, what it costs families of various nationalities to live, and how retail prices of food stuffs have risen during the last decade. The investigation embraced 25,440 families, dependent upon salaries not exceeding $1,200 a year, and for certain tables only "normal" families were chosen—that is, families including a husband at work, a wife, not more than five children, none of them older than fourteen, and no dependent, boarder, lodger or servant.

One of the surprises is furnished by the tables showing incomes from earnings by wife and children in native families as compared with the foreign-born. It was shown that the wife in native-born families, in families where the wife is at work, earns an average of $158.04 a year, while wives in foreign families averaged $150.40 a year. The average income from child labor in foreign families was $363.84 a year, as against $313.69 for native families. Swiss wives earned most, averaging $210.50; the Danish came next with $189.40. Swiss children also earned most, averaging $505.20 a family; French came next, averaging $485.00. Such data, of course, are very complicated, and a number of factors that cannot be tabulated enter into these totals, but certain things may safely be deducted from this showing: (1) That the women of foreign-born families have less earning power, presumably because they enjoyed fewer educational advantages; (2) That they have less earning power because more of them are bearing and rearing families; (3) That the Swiss and Danes are the most thrifty and prolific of our immigrants, and (4), most curious of all, that French immigrant families are the most prolific of our foreign population, though the population of France is almost stationary and the birthrate has been receding for decades.

Another significant set of figures relates to the average income of the husbands in the various states of the Union. In Colorado it was $846.64 while in South Carolina it was only $372.57. The average income of the wage-earner was highest in the western states, amounting to $801.24 a family; in the North Central states it was $631.84 a family; in the North Atlantic states, $618.00; in the South Central states $572.03; and in the South Atlantic states $557.79. These divergences in incomes are not explained by relative cost of living, for other tables show expenditures for food in the western states to be

lower than in any other division except the South, transportation facilities and proximity to centers of production tending to equalize prices. The relative scarcity of labor as related to density of population is therefore the only remaining factor.

The tables of family expenditures reveal some curious national and racial tendencies. The Welsh families are the best clothed, expending on an average $111.04 for dress; the Irish eat the most, paying $341.14 for food. The Italians care least for purple and fine linen, $68.68 representing the average family outlay for clothing, and they also eat the least, averaging $271.16 a family, though the Scotch spend a smaller proportion of their entire outlay for food. It is a common belief that the foreign elements of our population consume food poorer in quality and less in quantity than the native-born, but the statistics do not bear this out. Thus 1572 native families had an average annual expenditure of $46.38 for fresh beef, while 988 foreign families paid $56.25 for the same article; 563 native families averaged $10.61 for salt beef, while 532 foreign families averaged $14.35. The total cost of food in native families averaged $312.68, in foreign families $349.68. It does not necessarily follow that the foreign-born families eat more or better food than the native-born, but the only alternative indicates that foreigners' families are considerably larger.

The things that represent the higher life—esthetic and intellectual needs—figure but slightly in the tables. Furniture, which probably indicates most closely the strength of home sentiment, was bought most by the Swiss families, who paid $51.91 on the average, while Danish families expended only $11.06 in this way. On the other hand the Danes paid out more for books and papers than any other nationality, expending $11.24 a family; the Italians expended least for this item, averaging only $5.44. English, Canadians, Scotch, Norwegians and Swedes all paid out more for intellectual food than Americans.

The little vices also make an interesting exhibit. Two foreign nativities spent 50 per cent more for intoxicating liquors than Americans—these were the Scotch and the Germans, the Scotch averaging $33.63 a family; the Dutch are the most abstemious, $9.50 being the average per family. Americans use more tobacco than any foreigners except the French, who average $15.04 a family, while Norwegians use the least.

The tabulation of food prices shows that all the more important articles, except coffee and sugar, were much higher in 1903 than the average of 1890-99. Milk was 5.8 per cent higher, butter 10.8 per cent, fresh beef (steaks) 12.9 per cent, (roasts and stews) 13.1 per cent, potatoes 14.8 per cent, ham 21.3 per cent, fresh pork 27 per cent, dry or pickled pork 29 per cent and salt bacon 39.8 per cent higher. Prunes and vinegar were the only staples besides coffee and sugar that were cheaper. The increase in the cost of living for 1903 over the lowest prices during 14 years preceding was less than 15.5 per cent.

There is much to think about in all these figures. They show how the animal needs of man predominate over the higher elements of his being, about half his energy being expended merely in providing food. They show the strong points of some peoples and the weak points of others, and show that on the whole the average native-born family has little to boast of over the foreign-born. They show above all that the Bureau of Commerce and Labor delights in hard work, and if they did no more than to prove that each Danish family expends $17.06 a year for potatoes while Irish families expend but $17.05 that would suffice to explode one of the time-honored fallacies of popular political economy.

Wasteful Gift-Giving.

With the approach of the chief holiday festival of our calendar the dominant thought in the minds of nearly everybody is: What shall I give as a present? In very many instances this query is supplemented by one even more anxious and important in its relation to the subject: How much am I able to spend in the gratification of my desire to present my friends with tokens of esteem or affection? The gift-giving spirit is in the air. It is the subject of conversation around the home fireside, is joked about by the cartoonists and made the subject for many grave homilies by those who claim expert knowledge of what should or should not be given. The practice of Christmas giving has grown immensely in recent years. Properly observed it is a manifestation of one of the noblest instincts of our human nature, that of thoughtfulness for others. It is the one time in the year when for weeks our minds are given the healthful relaxation from considerations of a purely selfish kind. Our own particular and peculiar troubles are for the nonce forgotten. The process is healthful in many ways. It broadens our sympathies and relieves the pressure of selfish reflection that becomes so frequently morbid from constant indulgence. The actual Christmas season is one of great joy and festivity, but it may be safely assumed that the preparation that has been going on for weeks in advance contributes very greatly to the state of mind which gives the season so much of human fellowship and enjoyment.

While these things are all true, and it is good that they are true, the gift-giving practice may be, doubtless is in very many instances, fearfully abused, and may be made to serve an ill end rather than a good one. Modern habits of ostentation and the love of display very frequently destroy all the truer and more beautiful sentiment that is intended to be conveyed in the practice of Christmas giving. With our increasing spirit of commercialism in America we have allowed our gift-giving to become tainted with the baser spirit of selfish profit. It would seem that this delightful season of human comradeship and good will might be saved from the practice of sheer selfishness and the pennywise theories of personal advantage. There are 51 other weeks in the year in which Mr. Jones or Miss Brown may use the cloak of present-giving to secure some social, financial or personal advantage, without spoiling this one week, when all the better impulses of our common humanity are supposed to assert themselves and guide us into acts of superlative unselfishness, where the heart alone is the guide to the act. The merely ostentatious desire to shine as gift-givers, or to emulate some one who is financially better off, frequently drives people into extravagances that they can ill afford and which may produce disaster that years cannot repair. This indiscriminate use of the season also brings about a fearful waste of means that might be appropriately used in meeting the true spirit of helpfulness and good that prevails. A rich and costly present, either because one desires to be considered liberal or for reasons of personal gain, is a mockery of the real Christmas spirit, and perhaps a denial to many of the world's needy and heart hungry ones of the sympathy and help that they have a right to expect at the Christmas time.

There is a noble and beautiful infection in the true spirit of gift buying and making that prevails during these weeks preliminary to the holiday itself. It should not be abused or mixed with the alloy of human selfishness and meanness. Those gifts, whether simply the product of a loving ingenuity or the rich gifts that wealth alone can give, that bring the largest returns in satisfaction and joy, both to the giver and the recipient, are given with a hearty recognition of the ties that bind us together in this world, and make us brothers in deed and truth, whether we be peasant or patrician. It is a time of prodigality, it is true, but we should be prodigal of that sympathy and thoughtfulness that considers first the welfare, happiness and good of others, not the mere prodigal display of wealth. If this latter be all that impels us, no matter how much money we may spend, or how beautiful the presents we give, the Christmas time will be a time of waste for us, and the sort of waste, too, that hinders instead of helps humanity.

A LAY SERMON by The Quiet Observer (Erasmus Wilson.)

Study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands.—1 Thess. 4:11.

HERE is a bit of advice which all of us can well afford to heed, for it applies to us with as great force as it did to the busy Thessalonians.

It has ever been that tides of great prosperity have carried many busy people, and even whole nations, away from God, and from the worship of the higher and purer ideals of love, trust and justice.

In our times it has often been said that churches enjoy greater prosperity in dull, and even in hard times, than in times of plenty.

This is because of the tendency of man to become self-satisfied, which he does when there is plenty of work and plenty of money to pay for it. He then feels that he is supporting and sustaining himself, and owes thanks to no one, not even to the Father over all.

But when adversity comes, when work is scarce and money not plenty, the self-confident, the independent, the boastful man refuses to assume responsibility for these, and at once seeks some one on whom to place the blame, even on Providence, the same that brought him prosperity.

As the ebb tide carries him back and down toward the levels of want and of suffering he begins to reach up, and to cry out, in the hope of securing aid, and in this extremity he is willing to surrender his independence and to acknowledge the insufficiency of himself.

It is well, exceeding well, for any man at least once to realize his own insufficiency, and be made to acknowledge the powers above.

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Triumphant man is usually, if not invariably, loud and noisy, more or less arrogant and boastful, and to that extent domineering in his intercourse with his fellow men. And, also, he is as indifferent toward God as he is domineering toward his fellows.

In the business world prosperity is always associated with hurry and hustle, and these demand or at least excite more or less noise and clamor.

This noisy feature is more noticeable in the old east than in the newer west. You may have noticed this in the oriental sections of the "Midway" at Chicago and the "Pike" at St. Louis. Travelers tell us that the clamor and noise and confusion along the wharves and in the busy streets of oriental cities is confusing, bewildering, disquieting.

Hence the advice of Paul to study to be quiet, to attend to your own business instead of ordering and directing others, and to work with your own hands instead of depending upon other hands to do your work.

This is exactly in accord with that other bit of advice to separate yourself from those who are ungodly, and unkind to their fellowmen, for their conduct will surely corrupt your manners.

You know by actual experience how true and certain this is.

All this you know, but it is well to bring it to your notice, lest in these booming times of prosperity you should forget.

And particularly lest you should neglect to rear your children under quiet conditions and gentle rule, than which nothing tends more directly to develop them in the higher degrees of perfection.

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Wherever there is great noise there is also confusion and strife, and where these are there is contention, fighting and unfair dealing, all of which are not only unprofitable but more or less disastrous, in a business way as well as morally.

The quiet life, therefore, is the life in which the inner man may be developed in the more generous and graceful proportions. And the quieter and purer the life, the holier, even unto the possession of the very beauty of holiness.

It is the quiet, even-tempered workman of any craft whatsoever who accomplishes most in a lifetime. He of the highly strenuous type has his work, and has his day, but the occasion that calls him is not constant.

Nor is the strenuous man who succeeds best a noisy, boastful fellow, but rather a doer of things, one who understands the work to which he is called, and proceeds to do it with his own hands, or at most assists others in accomplishing it.

That strenuousness which accomplishes much in a short time is ever of the quieter type. He of this type allows his works to make themselves known rather than proclaim them from the house tops or herald them with brazen trumpets and drums.

It is the quiet life that gives to the world great and strong men, and handsome, wholesome women.

See to it, therefore, that your home life, and the home life of your children, is quiet and serene.

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The universal idea concerning heaven is that it is a place, or a condition, of peace and quiet and love.

How, then, shall it be possible for boisterous, noisy, clamorous spirits to enjoy a state or condition of quiet and peace? And if not fitted for it in this life, is it probable that it will be attained in the next?

These are the higher considerations that should be taken into account in ordering our lives, but they are no greater than those which concern our lives here on earth, for the quiet, earnest, sincere life is that which yields most happiness and brings the greater and more lasting successes.

It not only brings success, but it yields pleasure, happiness and soulful contentment in greatest abundance, which are far more to be desired and prized than gold, or houses, or lands, or jewels.

Nor is the quiet life difficult to acquire or to maintain. On the contrary, it is the very easiest life to live, as well as the most satisfactory, and by far the most useful, because it leaves a most wholesome impression on the times, which means helpfulness to coming generations. Therefore,

"Study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands."

The case of Mrs. Chadwick again shows that bankers are easy when borrowers ask for enough.

The Russian officers in Port Arthur now get horseflesh twice a week, but the Muscovite forces facing Manchurian blizzards have gooseflesh all the time.

A highwayman captured in Chicago claims to have always returned part of the goods stolen by him. He is probably trying to make out a case of insanity.

The Russians are willing to cancel Turkey's outstanding war indemnity if the sultan will let the czar's Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles. As the sultan is bad pay, this bribe may not be as generous as it looks.

An Author by Accident.

Arthur Frankau's death, which occurred in London last week, brings out the fact that it was largely through an accident which befell him several years ago that his wife, Mrs. Julia Frankau, came to embark in authorship. Mrs. Frankau, who signs herself, "Frank Danby," is, of course, the author of "Pigs in Clover," the rather daring novel which made such a stir on both sides of the Atlantic somewhat over a year ago and of the new romance, "Baccarat," which has just been published here. In his early married life Frankau, who was a cigar manufacturer, did a good deal of horseback riding and one day he was thrown and injured one leg so badly that he was confined to his bed for many weeks. Mrs. Frankau was at his bedside almost constantly, and it was not long before the idea struck her to write a book. She had had the strongest possible encouragement to make such an experiment—from no less a person than George Moore. It happened at one time that the author of "Esther Waters" needed for a novel he was writing a letter written by a woman under certain circumstances, and being struck by Mrs. Frankau's strong personality, asked her if she would write such a letter for him. Moore was so impressed with the result that he strongly advised her to write a novel. Following that advice beside her husband's bedside, Mrs. Frankau found that ideas came and put themselves into words in a truly marvelous fashion. One evening she read to her husband what she had composed thus far, and he was so surprised and interested, that thereafter she read every evening what she had written during the day, and when the book, which she called "Dr. Phillips," was finished, both authoress and critic believed there was rather more than "something" in it. The novel was published, and though it made no great stir, Mrs. Frankau was encouraged to try again. Later, she wrote "A Babe In Bohemia" and "The Copper Crash," but it was not until after the publication of "Pigs In Clover" that she tasted the sweets of complete success.

Thompson Seton in London.

Ernest Thompson Seton, accompanied by Mrs. Seton, went to England several weeks ago and is now in the midst of a lecture campaign which will introduce Lobo and Silverspot and the rest to the British youngsters who are unfamiliar with his books. One result of Mr. Seton's visit has been a series of "rush orders" for new editions of his books, which Charles Scribner's Sons have received from the English publishers of "Wild Animals I Have Known" and its successors, of which more than a quarter million copies have already been sold.

A LITTLE STORY OF THE GREAT WEST

Christmas by Injunction

By O. HENRY.

CHEROKEE was the civic father of Yellowhammer. Yellowhammer was a new mining town constructed mainly of canvas and undressed pine. Cherokee was a prospector. One day while his burro was eating quartz and pine burrs Cherokee turned up with his pick a nugget weighing 30 ounces. He staked his claim, and then, being a man of breadth and hospitality, sent out invitations to his friends in three states to drop in and share his luck.

Not one of the invited guests sent regrets. They rolled in from the Gila country, from Salt river, from the Pecos, from Albuquerque and Phoenix and Santa Fe, and from the camps intervening.

When a thousand citizens had arrived and taken up claims they named the town Yellowhammer, appointed a vigilance committee and presented Cherokee with a watch chain made of nuggets.

Three hours after the presentation ceremonies Cherokee's claim played out. He had located a pocket instead of a vein. He abandoned it and staked others one by one. Luck had kissed her hand to him. Never afterward did he turn up enough dust in Yellowhammer to pay his bar bill. But his thousand invited guests were mostly prospering, and Cherokee smiled and congratulated them.

Yellowhammer was made up of men who took off their hats to a smiling loser; so they invited Cherokee to say what he wanted.

"Me?" said Cherokee. "Oh, grub stakes will be about the thing. I reckon I'll prospect along up in the Mariposas. If I strike it up there I will most certainly let you all know about the facts. I never was any hand to hold out cards on my friends."

In May Cherokee packed his burro, and turned its thoughtful, mouse-colored forehead to the north. Many citizens escorted him to the undefined limits of Yellowhammer, and bestowed upon him shouts of commendation and farewells. Five pocket flasks without an air bubble between contents and cork were forced upon him; and he was bidden to consider Yellowhammer in perpetual commission for his bed, bacon and eggs, and hot water for shaving in the event that luck did not see fit to warm her hands by his camp fires in the Mariposas.

The name of the father of Yellowhammer was given him by the gold hunters in accordance with their popular system of nomenclature. It was not necessary for a citizen to exhibit his baptismal certificate in order to acquire a cognomen. A man's name was his personal property. For convenience in calling him up to the bar and in designating him among other blue-shirted bipeds a temporary appellation, title or epithet was conferred upon him by the public. Personal peculiarities formed the source of the majority of such informal baptisms. Many were easily dubbed geographically from the regions from which they confessed to have hailed. Some announced themselves to be "Thompsons" and "Adamses," and the like, with a brazenness and loudness that cast a cloud upon their titles. A few vainglorously and shamelessly uncovered their proper and indisputable names. This was held to be unduly arrogant, and did not win popularity. One man who said he was Chesterton L. C. Belmont, and proved it by letters, was given till sundown to leave the town. Such names as "Shorty," "Bowlegs," "Texas," "Lazy Bill," "Thirsty Rogers," "Limping Riley," "The Judge," and "California Ed" were in favor. Cherokee derived his title from the fact that he claimed to have lived for a time with that tribe in the Indian nation.

On the 20th day of December Baldy, the mail rider, brought Yellowhammer a piece of news.

"What do I see in Albuquerque," said Baldy to the patrons of the bar, "but Cherokee all embellished and festooned up like the czar of Turkey, and lavishin' money in bulk. Him and me seen the elephant and the owl, and we had specimens of this seidlitz-powder wine; and Cherokee he audits all the bills C. O. D. His pockets looked like a pool table's after a 15-ball run."

"Cherokee must have struck pay ore," remarked California Ed. "Well, he's white. I'm much obliged to him for his success."

"Seems like Cherokee would ramble down to Yellowhammer and see his friends," said another, slightly aggrieved. "But that's the way. Prosperity is the finest cure there is for lost forgetfulness."

"You wait," said Baldy; "I'm comin' to that. Cherokee strikes a three-foot vein up in the Mariposas that assays a trip to Europe to the ton, and he closes it out to a syndicate outfit for a hundred thousand hasty dollars in cash. Then he buys himself a baby sealskin overcoat and a red sleigh. And what do you think he takes it in his head to do next?"

"Chuck-a-luck?" said Texas, whose ideas of recreation were the gamester's.

"Come and Miss Me, Ma Honey," sang Shorty, who carried tintypes in his pocket and wore a red necktie while working on his claim.

"Bought a saloon?" suggested Thirsty Rogers.

"Cherokee took me to a room," continued Baldy, "and showed me. He's got that room full of drums and dolls and skates and bags of candy and jumping-jacks and toy lambs and whistles and such infantile truck. And what do you think he's goin' to do with them inefficacious knick-knacks? Don't surmise none—Cherokee told me. He's goin' to load 'em up in his red sleigh and—wait a minute, don't order no drinks yet—he's goin' to drive down here to Yellowhammer and give the kids—the kids of this here town, the biggest Christmas tree and the biggest cryin' doll and little giant boy's tool chest blowout that was ever seen west of Cape Hatteras."

Two minutes of absolute silence ticked away in the wake of Baldy's words. It was broken by the house, who, happily conceiving the moment to be ripe for extending hospitality, sent a dozen whisky glasses spinning down the bar, with the slower traveling bottle bringing up the rear.

"Didn't you tell him?" asked the miner called Trinidad.

"Well, no," answered Baldy pensively; "I never exactly seen my way to."

"You see, Cherokee had this Christmas mess already bought and paid for; and he was all flattered up with self-esteem over his idea; and we had in a way flew the flume with that fizzy wine I speak of; so I never let on."

"I cannot refrain from a certain amount of surprise," said the judge, as he hung his ivory-handled cane on the bar, "that our friend Cherokee should possess such an enormous conception of—ah—his, as it were, own town."

"Oh, it ain't the eighth wonder of the terrestrial world," said Baldy. "Cherokee's been gone from Yellowhammer over seven months. Lots of things could happen in that time. How's he to know that there ain't a single kid in this town, and so far as emigration is concerned, none expected."

"Come to think of it," remarked California Ed, "it's funny some ain't drifted in. Town ain't settled enough yet for to bring in the rubber ring brigade, I reckon."

"To top off this Christmas tree splurge of Cherokee's," went on Baldy, "he's goin' to give an imitation of Santa Claus. He's got a white wig and whiskers that disfigure him up exactly like the pictures of this William Cullen Longfellow in the books; and a red suit of fur-trimmed outside underwear, and eight-ounce gloves, and a stand-up, laydown croshayed red cap. Ain't it a shame that a outfit like that can't get a chance to connect with a Annie and Willie's prayer layout?"

"When does Cherokee allow to come over with his truck?" inquired Trinidad.

"Mornin' before Christmas," said Baldy. "And he wants you folks to have a room fixed up and a tree hauled and ready. And such ladies to assist as can stop breathin' long enough to let it be a surprise for the kids."

The unblessed condition of Yellowhammer had been truly described. The voice of childhood had never gladdened its flimsy structures; the patter of restless little feet had never consecrated the one rugged highway between the two rows of tents and rough buildings. Later they would come. But now Yellowhammer was but a mountain camp, and nowhere in it were the roguish, expectant eyes, opening wide at dawn of the enchanting day; the eager, small hands to reach for Santa's bewildering hoard; the elated, childish voicings of the season's joy, such as the coming good things of the warm-hearted Cherokee deserved.

Of women there were five in Yellowhammer. The assayer's wife, the proprietress of the Lucky Strike Hotel, and a laundress whose washtub panned out an ounce of dust a day. These were the permanent feminines; the remaining two were the Spangler sisters, Misses Fanchon and Erma, of the Transcontinental Comedy company, then playing in repertoire at the (improvised) Empire theater. But of children there were none. Sometimes Miss Fanchon enacted with spirit and address the part of robustious childhood; but between her delineation and the visions of adolescence that the fancy offered as eligible recipients of Cherokee's holiday stores there seemed to be fixed a gulf.

Christmas would come on Thursday. On Tuesday morning Trinidad, instead of going to work, sought the judge at the Lucky Strike Hotel.

"It'll be a disgrace to Yellowhammer," said Trinidad, "if it throws Cherokee down on his Christmas tree blowout. You might say that that man made this town. For one, I'm goin' to see what can be done to give Santa Claus a square deal."

"My co-operation," said the judge, "would be gladly forthcoming. I am indebted to Cherokee for past favors. But, I do not see—I have heretofore regarded the absence of children rather as a luxury—but in this instance—still, I do not see"——

"Look at me," said Trinidad, "and you'll see old Ways and Means with the fur on. I'm goin' to hitch up a team and rustle a load of kids for Cherokee's Santa Claus act, if I have to rob an orphan asylum."

"Eureka!" cried the judge, enthusiastically.

"No, you don't," said Trinidad, decidedly. "I found it myself. I learned about that Latin word at school."

"I will accompany you," declared the judge, waving his cane. "Perhaps such eloquence and gift of language as I may possess will be of benefit in persuading our young friends to lend themselves to our project."

Within an hour Yellowhammer was acquainted with the scheme of Trinidad and the judge, and approved it. Citizens who knew of families with offspring within a 40-mile radius of Yellowhammer came forward and contributed their information. Trinidad made careful notes of all such, and then hastened to secure a vehicle and team.

The first stop scheduled was at a double log house 15 miles out from Yellowhammer. A man opened the door at Trinidad's hail, and then came down and leaned upon the rickety gate. The doorway was filled with a close mass of youngsters, some ragged, all full of curiosity and health.

"It's this way," explained Trinidad. "We're from Yellowhammer, and we come kidnappin' in a gentle kind of a way. One of our leading citizens is stung with the Santa Claus affliction, and he's due in town tomorrow with half the folderols that's painted red and made in Germany. The youngest kid we got in Yellowhammer packs a 45 and a safety razor. Consequently we're mighty shy on anybody to say "Oh" and "Ah" when we light the candles on the Christmas tree. Now, pardner, if you'll loan us a few kids we guarantee to return 'em safe and sound on Christmas day. And they'll come back loaded down with a good time and Swiss Family Robinsons and cornucopias and red drums and similar testimonials. What do you say?"

"In other words," said the judge, "we have discovered for the first time in our embryonic but progressive little city the inconveniences of the absence of adolescence. The season of the year having approximately arrived during which it is a custom to bestow frivolous but often appreciated gifts upon the young and tender"——

"I understand," said the parent, packing his pipe with a forefinger. "I guess I needn't detain you gentlemen. Me and the old woman have got seven kids, so to speak; and, runnin' my mind over the bunch, I don't appear to hit upon none that we could spare for you to take over to your doin's. The old woman has got some popcorn candy and rag dolls hid in the clothes chest, and we allow to give Christmas a little whirl of our own in a insignificant sort of a style. No, I couldn't with any degree of avidity seem to fall in with the idea of lettin' none of 'em go. Thank you kindly, gentlemen."

Down the slope they drove and up another foothill to the ranch house of Wiley Wilson. Trinidad recited his appeal, and the judge boomed out his ponderous antiphony. Mrs. Wiley gathered her two rosy-cheeked youngsters close to her skirts, and did not smile until she had seen Wiley laugh and shake his head. Again a refusal.

Trinidad and the judge vainly exhausted more than half their list before twilight set in among the hills. They spent the night at a stage road hostelry, and set out again early the next morning. The wagon had not acquired a single passenger.

"It's creepin' upon my faculties," remarked Trinidad, "that borrowin' kids at Christmas is somethin' like tryin' to steal butter from a man that's got hot pancakes a-comin'."

"It is undoubtedly an indisputible fact," said the judge, "that the—ah—family ties seem to be more coherent and assertive at that period of the year."

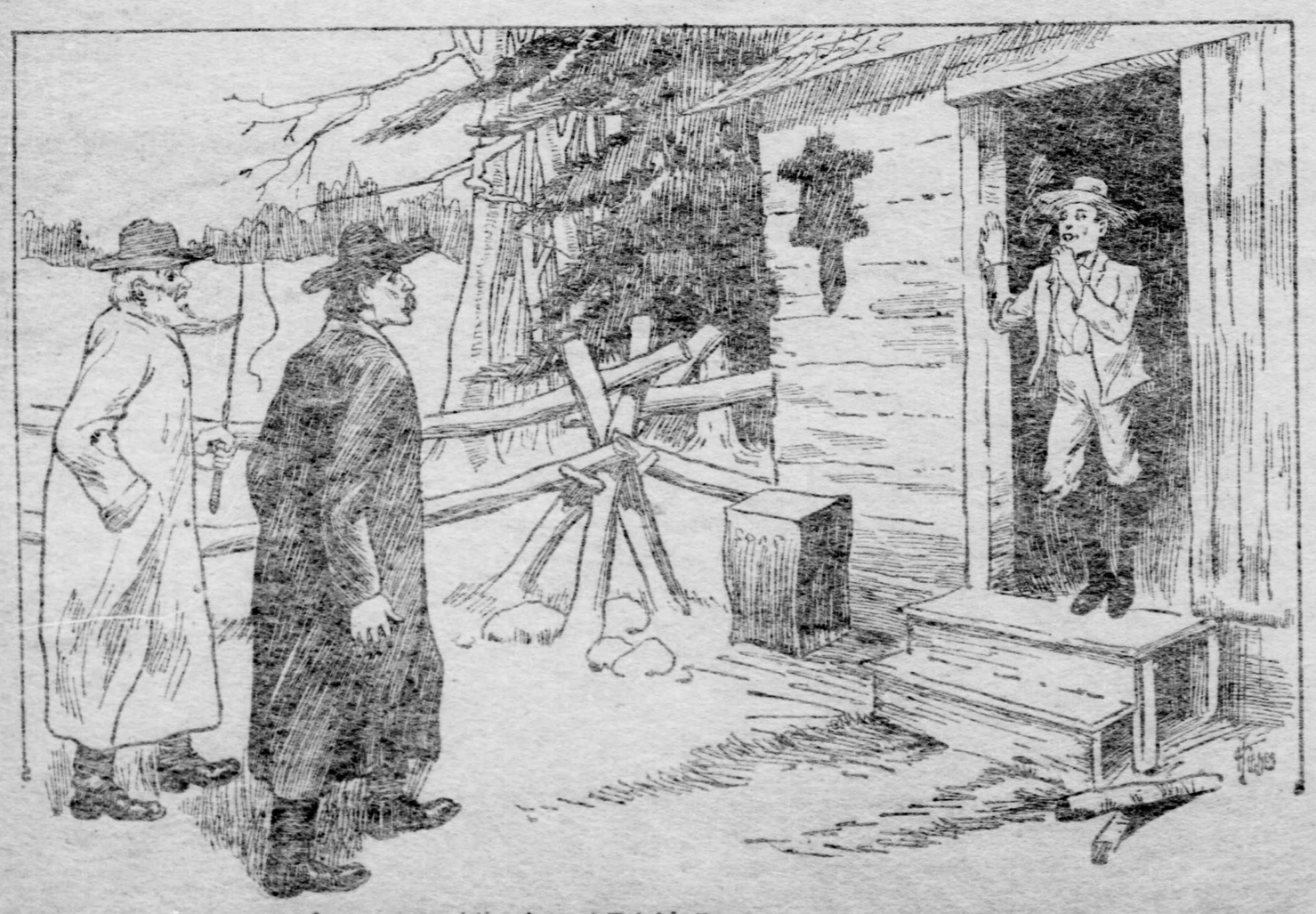
On the day before Christmas they drove 30 miles, making four fruitless halts and appeals. Everywhere they found "kids" at a premium.

The sun was low when the wife of a section boss on a lonely railroad huddled her unavailable progeny behind her, and said:

"There's a woman that's just took charge of the railroad eatin' house down at Granite Junction. I hear she's got a little boy. Maybe she might let him go."

Trinidad pulled up his mules at Granite Junction at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The train had just departed with its load of fed and appeased passengers.

On the steps of the eating house they found a thin and glowering boy of 10, smoking a cigarette. The dining-room had been left in chaos by the peripatetic appetites. A youngish woman reclined, exhausted, in a chair. Her face wore sharp lines of worry. She had once possessed a certain style of beauty that would never wholly leave



A man opened the door at Trinidad's hail and then came down.

"Merry Christmas, little boy," said Cherokee.

her and would never wholly return. Trinidad set forth his mission.

"I'd count it a mercy if you'd take Bobby for awhile," she said, wearily. "I'm on the go from morning till night and I don't have time to 'tend to him. He's learning bad habits from the men. It'll be the only chance he'll have to get any Christmas."

The men went outside and conferred with Bobby. Trinidad pictured the glories of the Christmas tree and presents in lively colors.

"And moreover, my young friend," added the judge, "Santa Claus himself will personally distribute the offerings that will typify the gifts conveyed by the shepherds of Bethlehem to"——

"Aw, come off," said the boy, squinting his small eyes. "I ain't no kid. There ain't any Santa Claus. It's your folks that buys toys and sneaks 'em in when you're asleep. And they make marks in the soot in the chimney with the tongs to look like Santa's sleigh tracks."

"That might be so," argued Trinidad, "but Christmas trees ain't no fairy tale. This one's goin' to look like the 10-cent store in Albuquerque, all strung up in a red wood. There's tops and drums and Noah's arks and"——

"Oh, rats!" said Bobby, wearily. "I cut them out long ago. I'd like to have a rifle—not a target one—to shoot wild cats with; but I guess you won't have any of them on your old tree."

"Well, I can't say for sure," said Trinidad, diplomatically; "it might be. You go along with us and see."

The hope thus held out, though faint, won the boy's hesitating consent to go. With this solitary beneficiary for Cherokee's holiday bounty the canvassers spun along the homeward road.

In Yellowhammer the empty storeroom had been transformed into what might have passed as the bower of an Arizona fairy. The ladies had done their work well. A tall Christmas tree, covered to the topmost branch with candies, spangles and toys sufficient for more than a score of children, stood in the center of the floor. Near sunset anxious eyes had begun to scan the street for the returning team of the child providers. At noon that day Cherokee had dashed into town with his new sleigh piled high with bundles and boxes and bales of all sizes and shapes. So intent was he upon the arrangements for his altruistic plans that the dearth of childhood did not receive his notice. No one gave away the humiliating state of Yellowhammer, for the efforts of Trinidad and the judge were expected to supply the deficiency.

When the sun went down Cherokee, with many winks and arch grins on his seasoned face, went into retirement with the bundle containing his Santa Claus raiment and a pack containing some special and undisclosed gifts.

"When the kids are rounded up," he instructed the volunteer arrangement committee, "light up the candles on the tree and set 'em to playin' 'Pussy Wants a Corner' and 'King William.' When they get good and at it, why—old Santa'll slide in the door. I reckon there'll be plenty of gifts to go 'round."

The ladies were flitting about the tree, giving it final touches that were never final. The Spangler sisters were there in costume as Lady Violet De Vere and Marie, the maid, in their new drama "The Miner's Bride." The theater did not open until 9, and they were welcome assistants of the Christmas tree committee. Every minute heads would pop out the door to look and listen for the approach of Trinidad's team. And now this became an anxious function, for night had fallen and it would soon be necessary to light the candles on the tree, and Cherokee was apt to make an irruption at any time in his Kriss Kringle garb.

At length the wagon of the child "rustlers" rattled down the street to the door. The ladies, with little screams of excitement, flew to the lighting of the candles. The men of Yellowhammer passed in and out restlessly or stood about the room in embarrassed groups.

Trinidad and the judge, bearing the marks of protracted travel, entered, conducting between them a single impish boy, who stared with sullen, pessimistic eyes at the gaudy tree.

"Where are the other children?" asked the assayer's wife, the acknowledged leader of all social functions.

"Ma'am," said Trinidad, with a sigh, "prospectin' for kids at Christmas time is like huntin' in limestone for silver. This parental business is one that I haven't no chance to comprehend. It seems that fathers and mothers are willin' for their offsprings to be drownded, stole, fed on poison oak and eat by catamounts 364 days in the year; but on Christmas day they insist on enjoyin' the exclusive mortification of their company. This here young biped, ma'am, is all that washes out of our two days' maneuvers."

"Oh, the sweet little boy!" cooed Miss Erma, trailing her De Vere robes to center of stage.

"Aw, shut up," said Bobby, with a scowl. "Who's a kid? You ain't, you bet!"

"Fresh brat!" breathed Miss Erma, beneath her enamelled smile.

"We done the best we could," said Trinidad. "It's tough on Cherokee, but it can't be helped."

hen the door opened and Cherokee entered in the conventional dress of Saint Nick. A white rippling beard and flowing hair covered his face almost to his dark and shining eyes. Over his shoulder he carried a large pack.

No one stirred as he came in. Even the Spangler sisters ceased their coquettish poses and stared curiously at the tall figure. Bobby stood with his hands in his pockets gazing gloomily at the effeminate and childish tree. Cherokee put down his pack and looked wonderingly about the room. Perhaps he fancied that a bevy of eager children were being herded somewhere, to be loosed upon his entrance. He went up to Bobby and extended his red-mittened hand.

"Merry Christmas, little boy," said Cherokee. "Anything on the tree you want they'll get it down for you. Won't you shake hands with Santa Claus?"

"There ain't any Santa Claus," whined the boy. "You've got old false billy goat's whiskers on your face. I ain't no kid. What do I want with dolls and tin horses? The driver said you'd have a rifle, and you haven't. I want to go home."

Trinidad stepped into the breach. He shook Cherokee's hand in a warm greeting.

"I'm sorry, Cherokee," he explained. "There never was a kid in Yellowhammer. We tried to rustle a bunch of 'em for your suaree, but this sardine was all we could catch. He's an athetist, and he don't believe in Santa Claus. It's a shame for you to be out all this truck. But me and the judge was sure we could round up a wagonful of candidates for your gimcracks."

"That's all right," said Cherokee gravely. "The expense don't amount to nothin' worth mentionin'. We can dump the stuff down a shaft or give it away. I don't know what I was thinkin' about. But it never occurred to my cogitations that there wasn't any kids in Yellowhammer."

Meanwhile the company had relaxed into a hollow but praiseworthy imitation of a pleasure gathering.

Bobby had retreated to a distant chair, and was coldly regarding the scene with ennui plastered thick upon him. Cherokee, lingering with his original idea, went over and sat beside him.

"Where do you live, little boy?" he asked, respectfully.

"Granite Junction," said Bobby, without emphasis.

The room was warm. Cherokee took off his cap, and then removed his beard and wig.

"Say!" exclaimed Bobby, with a show of interest, "I know your mug, all right."

"Did you ever see me before?" asked Cherokee.

"I don't know; but I've seen your picture lots of times."

"Where?"

The boy hesitated. "On the bureau at home," he answered.

"Let's have your name, if you please, buddy."

"Robert Lumsden. The picture belongs to my mother. She puts it under her pillow of nights. And once I saw her kiss it. I wouldn't. But women are that way."

Cherokee rose and beckoned to Trinidad.

"Keep this boy by you till I come back," he said. "I'm goin' to shed these Christmas duds, and hitch up my sleigh. I'm goin' to take this kid home."

"Well, infidel," said Trinidad, taking Cherokee's vacant chair, "and so you are too superannuated and effete to yearn for such mockeries as candy and toys, it seems."

"I don't like you," said Bobby, with acrimony. "You said there would be a rifle. A fellow can't even smoke. I wish I was at home."

Cherokee drove his sleigh to the door, and they lifted Bobby in beside him. The team of fine horses sprang away prancingly over the hard snow. Cherokee had on his $500 overcoat of baby sealskin. The laprobe that he drew about them was as warm as velvet.

Bobby slipped a cigarette from his pocket, and was trying to snap a match.

"Throw that cigarette away," said Cherokee, in a quiet, but new voice.

Bobby hesitated, and then dropped the cylinder overboard.

"Throw the box, too," commanded the new voice.

More reluctantly, the boy obeyed.

"Say," said Bobby, presently, "I like you. I don't know why. Nobody never made me do anything I didn't want to do before."

"Tell me, kid," said Cherokee, not using his new voice, "are you sure your mother kissed that picture that looks like me?"

"Dead sure. I seen her do it."

"Didn't you remark somethin' awhile ago about wanting a rifle?"

"You bet I did. Will you get me one?"

"Tomorrow—silver-plated."

Cherokee took out his watch.

"Half past nine. We'll hit the Junction plumb on time with Christmas day. Are you cold? Sit closer, son."

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The Real Meaning of Expansion

By JAMES BRYCE.

THE world within the last hundred years has seen a phenomenon in its history which was never seen before and can never be seen again—namely, the opening up of the whole world and the bringing of every part of it into contact with every other part of it. Sixty years ago large parts of the map were left blank. Central Africa was blank. A large part of Central Asia was blank, and even in the North American continent there were considerable regions that were never filled up until the days of Thomas Jefferson. But now we know the surface of every part of the globe sufficiently for all practical purposes, and what is more remarkable is that every part of the globe has been brought into contact with every other part. There is not a race or a people or a community whose fortunes may not affect the fortunes of some other, just as there is not a country whose commercial relations and conditions may not affect the commercial relations and conditions of some other country.

There is hardly a country on the face of the globe where a great drought, or the breaking out of war, may not affect the stock markets of Boston and New York, so close has the habit become of commercial relation with every part of the world, and it has come to pass that we are all interested in one another's welfare. It is the same way politically. Nothing can happen politically in any part of the world which may not affect any other country. Then, too, we have this further remarkable fact that all the races of the world, the so-called backward races, have been brought under the control of a few powers, with one possible exception, the exception of Japan, and with two other exceptions.

These two other cases are the cases of the Chinese empire and the Turkish empire, and these two cases are exceptions because they have resisted European control, or any attempt of the European powers to help them in any way. Now, among all these nations, which are now in contact with one another, the superiority of the white races is palpable and apparent, with the possible exception of Japan. The doctrine of the superiority of races in Japan is very ardently preached.

Now, one might have expected that this combining of all the world, this assimilation of the backward races to the more advanced races would have been appreciated, because the backward races have received a certain amount of civilization from the advanced ones, have been lifted a little bit upward. They have taught them one thing, to use firearms, which they didn't use before. Well, one would naturally expect that this assimilation of the lower races, of the backward races, to the habits of the upper races, that this interest in the welfare of the backward races, would have resulted in some good, would have been the means of having universal peace.

Is it so? On the contrary, there have grown up two sentiments, or two doctrines, which are very much opposed to this sentimental assimilation, which we are all in the habit of expecting. I will call these two doctrines by the names of nationalism and expansionism.

By nationalism I mean the ancient habit of nations doing things for the benefit of their own citizens, disregarding all the rights of other nations, thinking that they are entitled to make this unity in the interests of their own citizens. There is always a desire to sacrifice some freedom at home for strength abroad. It was the business of monarchs to encourage that kind of nationalism, it helped them in war. They very often started it up for their own purposes in order to distract attention from their own misgovernment.

Expansionism is the desire of the nation to extend, through its influence, or its territory, not necessarily its territory, but through its influence and its power in the world at large. It seems to me a better term to use than the phrase "imperialism," because that is very big, and is used by some people favorably and other people unfavorably. Sometimes it has been a desire to rule over other peoples, whether there was any necessity to or not. Sometimes it becomes the wish of the people that is obliged to rule over other people, to rule other nations in the highest possible spirit with a due sense of trust and

(Continued on Page 9.)

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My Memories of General McClellan

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

WHILE engaged in getting Pennsylvania enrolled for the purpose of making the draft, the battle of Antietam was fought, and when Lee had advanced to Boonesboro, in Maryland, I was called to my home in Chambersburg because of the general disturbance caused by the apprehension that Lee's army was likely to invade our state.

Capt. J. W. Palmer, who afterward became a general in the army with a very conspicuous record for gallantry, was the private secretary of President J. Edgar Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad, but he was ambitious to enter the service, and when Gen. Anderson was assigned to the command of Kentucky, Palmer obtained authority from him to raise a company to be known as the Anderson troop, for duty at the headquarters of the general in Kentucky.

Palmer located at Carlisle barracks and was rapidly enlisting a company of picked young men. He had then between 40 and 50 of his company at the barracks and expected to have it completed and regularly organized within a few weeks. Curtin asked him to take what he had of his company and report to me at Chambersburg, to act as scouts on the border and watch the movements of Lee. He promptly came to Chambersburg, and after we had carefully examined the various lines on which Lee might advance he at once sent his entire command to the border, scattered over a line of some 20 miles. With Capt. Palmer was William Bender Wilson, who is yet living in Philadelphia, and has long been connected with the Pennsylvania railroad. He was an expert telegrapher, one of the few of that day who could carry a battery in his satchel, attach it to a telegraph line anywhere in the field and send dispatches.

On the second day after Palmer had left me for the border I received a dispatch from him stating that he had been within the lines of the enemy during the night at a particular point and ascertained pretty accurately the location of Lee's army.

Gen. Howell Cobb's division had extended nearly to Hagerstown, and for several days the only reliable information that Gen. McClellan received of Lee's movements came from the dispatches which Palmer and Wilson sent to me at Chambersburg, after Palmer had entered the enemy's lines night after night, which I immediately repeated to Curtin, and they went directly to McClellan through the war department. During an entire week Palmer entered Lee's lines at some point disguised in various ways, and reported to me early in the morning.

Invasion of Pennsylvania Feared.

Finally, when Cobb had marched as far north as Hagerstown, Palmer spent the night in Cobb's command and reported to me soon after daylight the next morning that the universal expectation of the confederate officers was that they would enter Pennsylvania within 24 or 48 hours. McClelland received the dispatch from Curtin by 10 o'clock that morning, and in the afternoon I received a dispatch from McClellan directed to the military commander at Chambersburg, where there was not a single soldier on duty. The dispatch was brought to me, and it contained the order of Gen. McClellan that he had reliable advices of the probable advance of Lee's army into Pennsylvania, and that should such movement be made the commander at Chambersburg was to advance, harass and delay Lee's army as much as possible until he overtook Lee and gave battle. I was not even in the military service myself, and the squad of less than 50 scouts which I had had on duty were scattered over 20 miles, and none of them within 15 miles of Chambersburg.

It is due to Gen. McClellan to say that Gen. Reynolds had been ordered to Pennsylvania to rendezvous at Chambersburg the emergency militia that had been called out and he supposed that some part of that force was there, but none of the militia had arrived.

After careful reflection, I concluded that it would not be wise to undertake to harass and delay Lee's army myself, and as I had not even a corporal's guard to assist me, I telegraphed a copy of McClellan's order to the governor, and told him I had decided not to offer any personal interference with Lee's movements.

Thaddeus Stevens was in the governor's chamber when he received McClellan's order that I had sent to Harrisburg, and it gave an opportunity for him to exhibit his bitter contempt for McClellan. He said to Curtin that as for McClure he would do something; that if he couldn't do anything else he would instruct the old lady who kept the tollgate not to let Lee's soldiers pass through, but he said, "God only knows what McClellan would do."

All of the movements of the different commands of Lee's army were carefully and precisely gathered by Capt. Palmer, and McClellan was guided chiefly if not entirely in his following of Lee to Antietam by the information that came from Palmer to me and reached McClellan through Curtin and the war department.

Finally Palmer ascertained definitely that Lee was concentrating at Antietam, and the day before the battle was fought I started for the field accompanied by George H. Moore, then clerk of the quarter sessions of Philadelphia. We mounted two good horses and reached the position of some Pennsylvania regiments on McClellan's extreme right the night before the battle. We were hospitably entertained by Quartermaster Hoyt.

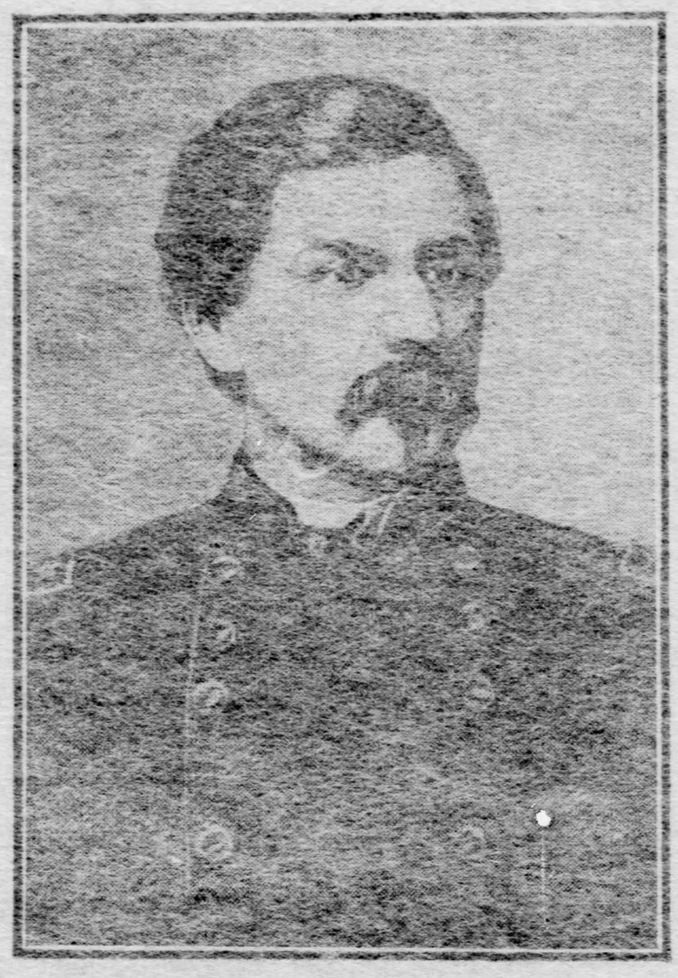
It was generally expected that the battle would be precipitated the day before, and it was not doubted that it would begin early on the morning after our arrival. We had early breakfast and were sitting under the comfortable shade in front of Hoyt's tent enjoying our breakfast about 6 o'clock in the morning when the first gun was fired, and in a few minutes the fearful battle that Hooker precipitated on our right was in progress. If the attack had been made simultaneously as Hooker made it at that early morning hour, there is little doubt that Lee could have been dislodged from his strong position, as he was largely outnumbered and Jackson had not yet reached the field from Harper's Ferry, where he had captured 10,000 men and 60 guns the day before, but there was little fighting on the center and left until after Hooker's attack had ceased.

It was the most fierce and bloody feature of the battle of Antietam. Hooker fell soon after the battle opened severely wounded, and Mansfield, who succeeded to the command, was killed soon thereafter.

It was some two miles distant from where we had breakfasted to the scene of the battle, and Moore and I hastened on foot to get as near to it as could be ventured with any reasonable degree of safety. We soon met the pitiable throng of wounded, many of them supported by their friends, trying to get them to the hospital, and before we reached the line the fight had ceased. We first struck the headquarters of Gen. Joshua Owen, and with him was Col. Biddle Roberts. They expected the fight to be renewed at any time, but strange as it may seem, the right wing of McClellan's army was not seriously engaged thereafter during the entire day.

After spending an hour or so with soldier acquaintances on our right, we moved toward the center, and finally halted with a reserve battery to watch the gallant efforts of the Irish brigade to capture the Sharpsburg road. Gen. Magher repeated the charge three times within an hour, but was each time repulsed. They would crawl up to a reasonably close distance to the road, firing all the time, then rise up and charge, but the enemy had a strong force behind the fences and compelled the Irish brigade to retreat. I could see the movement distinctly with the naked eye, although beyond musketry range, and I remember remarking to an artillery officer when the brigade rose and made the charge in the face of a terrible musketry fire from the enemy, that Lee's men seemed to be poor marksmen, as so few of the Irish brigade fell. I naturally supposed from the hail of bullets that was sent forth from the enemy in the lane that the Irish brigade would be annihilated in a few minutes, but the artillery officer explained it by saying that no troops had ever yet been trained to fire down hill effectively. The charge was made up a steep hill, and even with all the care that soldiers would be expected to take in aiming for the enemy, three-fourths of all their bullets went high over the heads of the charging force.

Gen. Magher abandoned the charge after the third



GEN. GEORGE BRINTON M'CLELLAN.

attempt and withdrew his command, but another movement was made interesting to one that had never witnessed a battle.

A small forest on a high point at Lee's left had several batteries of artillery which were constantly annoying the union forces, and a command of infantry, probably a division, was ordered to make a detour into a forest that was divided from the forest in which Lee's batteries were employed by an open field. The union force moved through the forest until it came to the field, when it stretched out in line of battle and marched deliberately across the field to charge the batteries. To my surprise not a gun was fired until they were more than half way across the field, when a volley belched forth at comparatively short range, but only a small number of the union men fell, and they then charged and succeeded in getting possession of the point and captured some of the guns. It was amazing to me that so few men fell even when fired upon on level ground and at short range. Certainly not one in ten of the enemy's bullets struck any of the assaulting force. I understood this feature of the war better when the report made by some officers who had made a careful investigation of the battle of Gettysburg stated that the average height at which the bullets of both sides had struck trees in the various forests at Gettysburg was 22 feet, with as many above as below that height.

At Gen. McClellan's Headquarters.

About noon I reached the headquarters of Gen. McClellan. They were located on a prominent point on the east bank of the Antietam creek, where the cliff rose up almost perpendicular from the banks of the stream. From this position there was an excellent view of the entire battlefield with the exception of our extreme right. The entire left and center, with a part of the right of our army, were in full view, and along the entire center and left the battle was fought on an undulating incline.

As Lee's line was on the top of the ridge, Burnside's battle on the left could be seen distinctly with the naked eye, and after I reached McClellan's headquarters there was no serious fighting on our right.

I knew McClellan very well and appreciated his great capabilities as an organizer and strategist, and confidently hoped that he would win a decided success on the Antietam field and make him the acceptable commander of the union forces. He was a man of the gentlest manner, kind and genial in temperament and as lovable as a woman. That he was thoroughly loyal and would have given his life for his country in the line of duty no man who knew him could reasonably doubt. I knew how Lincoln felt about McClellan. He knew that the army was always safe with McClellan, that it would not be sacrificed; that it would be handled with consummate skill, but he was apprehensive that McClellan had not yet learned, and might never learn, the Napoleonic feature of striking the enemy in advance of expectations rather than later.

McClellan received me very kindly, but, of course, I did not attempt to engage him in conversation, as he and his staff were wholly absorbed in the progress of the battle. I stood within 10 or 20 feet of him during the remainder of the day, until the battle closed at sunset, and witnessed all the fighting that occurred during that period.

Burnside had crossed the Antietam bridge after fearful delay, when he should have forded it early in the morning and struck Lee's right, which he could have overwhelmed, as Jackson had not yet arrived on the field.

During the afternoon the battle raged on a wide plane from Antietam up to Lee's base, and it was evident about 2 o'clock that Burnside was halted and could not turn the enemy's right. Had he been able to do so, as he could have done early in the morning, he would have flanked Lee on his right and compelled his retreat from the field, but after Jackson's arrival, with the enemy holding the vantage ground, Burnside was checked, and soon thereafter one of Burnside's aids came dashing up to McClellan's headquarters, his horse foaming at the mouth, and delivered a message to the general. I was greatly disappointed that McClellan did not promptly answer, but instead he exhibited the most painful hesitation and after considerable thought refused the reinforcements Burnside had called for. Half an hour later another aid galloped up to headquarters with a like request from Burnside for reinforcements, but it was also refused.

After the second aide had gone, Gen. McClellan came up to me and inquired what force Gen. Reynolds had at Hagerstown, which I had left the previous afternoon, and what condition the force was in. I had been with Reynolds on my way to Antietam and found him there with a mob of Pennsylvania militia that with great difficulty he had persuaded to cross the state line, and that was fearfully demoralized.

A Host Not Formidable.

These regiments had been hastily gathered up and thrown together and were entirely without discipline and had only the semblance of organization, and it would have been utterly impossible for any officer to lead them where they might get into action with Lee's veterans. I told Gen. McClellan that Reynolds had five or six thousand men, thoroughly demoralized, threatening to return within the state and utterly useless for any aggressive military movement. Hagerstown, on a straight line, was not a very great distance from Lee's left, and I said to the general that the only possible use he could hope to make of the Pennsylvania militia would be to march them toward Lee's left, and that it could be done only if the assurance were given that they would not be brought into action.

As the opportunity then offered I took advantage of it to ask Gen. McClellan why he had not reinforced Burnside, as Porter's entire corps and altogether some 13,000 men were lying idle in the ravine along Antietam creek and never fired a gun during the entire action. He exhibited no hesitation in frankly stating the situation in which he was placed.

He said that he was largely outnumbered by Lee on the field, a statement that greatly surprised me, and that proved afterward to be a very serious mistake, as Lee's effective force on the field after the arrival of Jackson was fully one-third less than McClellan's.

He spoke of the danger of taking the risk in this action as the army of the Potomac was the only barrier between Lee and the capital. He gave me Lee's force at 120,000, taking the entire roll, and he told me that his entire roll numbered 96,000, giving him something over 60,000 muskets. He handled his army with most consummate precision, as no man in the army was his superior as an organizer or in handling troops, but his extreme caution, doubtless dominated by his apprehension that Lee largely outnumbered him, and that his fight was rather for the safety of the army and the capital than for the destruction of Lee's army, made him direct his movements on that field chiefly or wholly on the lines of safety. The battle raged until about sunset, when suddenly it ceased, and there was entire quiet from that desperately fought and bloody field.

I hastened back to my hospitable friend, Quartermaster Hoyt, and there was little time for sleep as the tragic events of the day made all forgetful of the need of rest, but in the early morning, after an hour or two of sleep in coat and boots, I hastened back to the rear, as I understood that Humphrey's division was on its way to Antietam and was likely to arrive during the night. In the front of that command I found Col. Quay, whose regiment had made a forced march all the day before and a good part of the night and had arrived in the early morning hours.

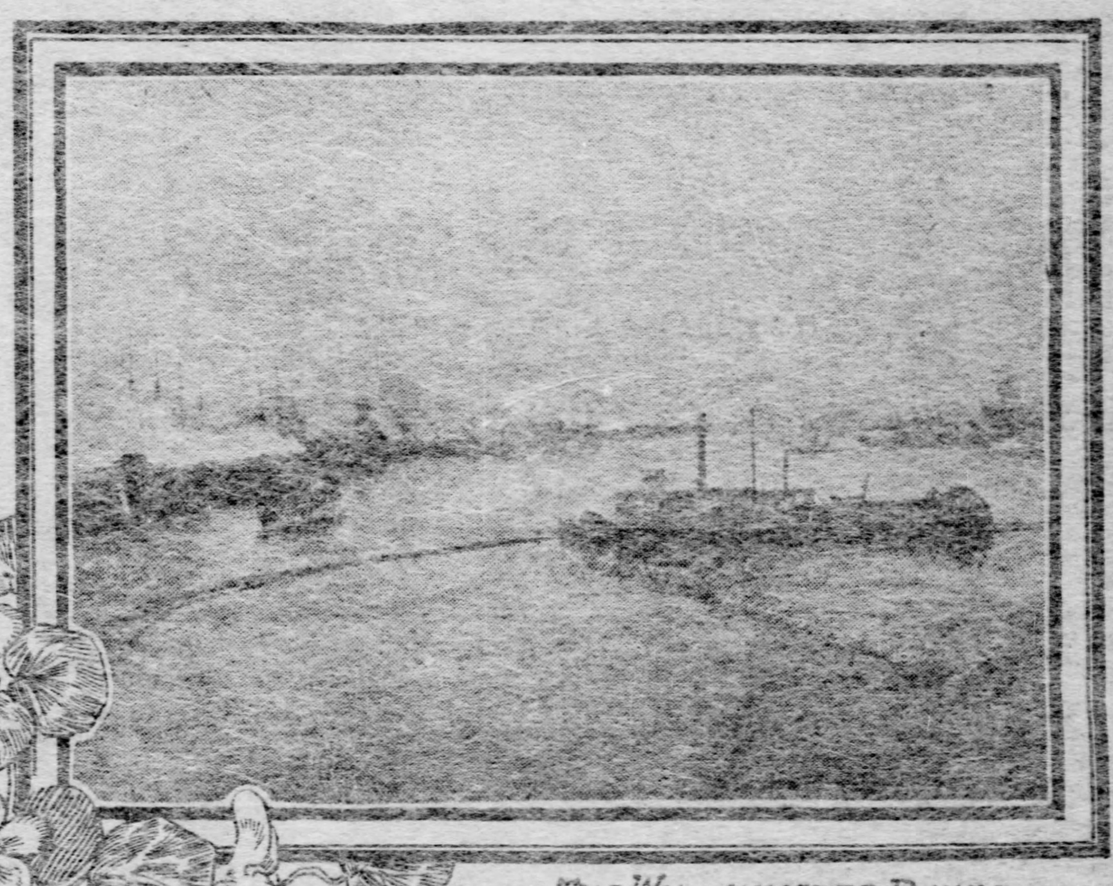
Some ten or fifteen thousand reinforcements had reached the field by the morning after the battle, and the reinforcements with the 13,000 of McClellan's veterans who had not been in action gave him fully 25,000 fresh troops who had not been engaged the day before. The fresh forces on the field the morning after the battle were fully half the number of Lee's entire army, and with the troops which had been engaged the day before, as all of Lee's forces had been engaged, McClellan could have opened the second day's battle outnumbering Lee nearly or quite two to one; but although the reinforcements were placed in position early in the morning, the entire day passed without any attempt on either side to renew the conflict, and that night Lee quietly and safely retreated across the Potomac river into Virginia.

I met Capt. Palmer at Antietam when the battle was in progress and had a very interesting account from him of his various incursions within the enemy's lines, which he entered every night for a week. He was an extremely reticent man; it was difficult to make him talk about himself, and it was only by pressing the question that I obtained the information as to his various daring movements. I said to him that of course there would be no

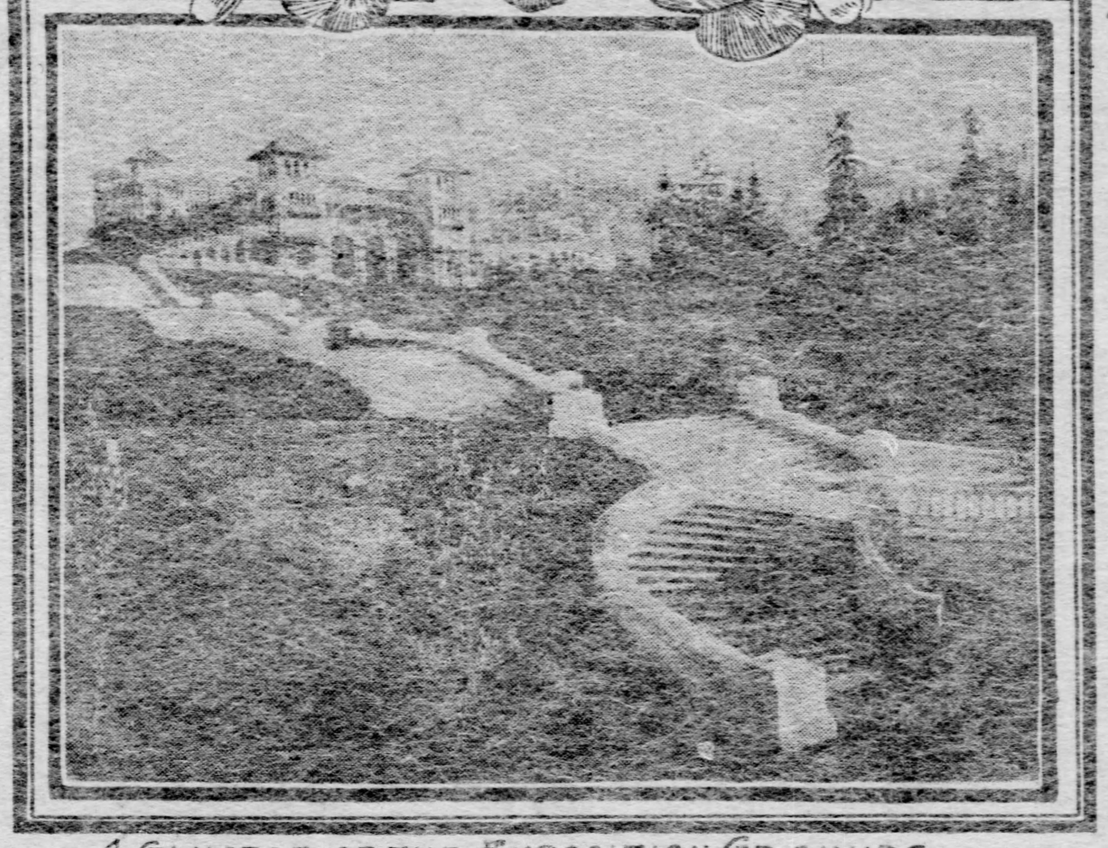
(Continued on Page 16.)

Oregon to Hold Next Exposition

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF PORTLAND.



THE WILLAMMETTE RIVER, PORTLAND'S DEEP WATER HARBOR.



A GLIMPSE OF THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

IF THE Atlantic seaboard's bowing acquaintance with the Pacific northwest does not develop into warm and lasting friendship between June 1 and October 15 next, it will not be because of any lack of efforts to be agreeable on the part of the Pacific northwest. For that favored region, famous always for its hospitality, will keep open house next summer in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the visit of its first callers from beyond the mountains, Messrs. Lewis and Clark. For the entertainment of the expected guests, Portland, the metropolis, has prepared an international exposition.

While international expositions cannot be regarded as sensationally novel, it must be admitted that their possibilities have not yet been exhausted. The Lewis and Clark centennial will present in concrete form some striking features that, taken in connection with the permanent attractions of the city of Portland and the empire of which it is the capital, will make it well worthy of a visit. Fortunately, the railroads are preparing to make it possible to go to Portland next year in quick time at small cost.

One of the possibilities developed to its fullest extent at the Lewis and Clark centennial is oriental. For, while Seattle has been building great expectations on those enormous steamships James J. Hill plans to run between that port and Japan, and while San Francisco has been telling what it could do with the Japanese commerce if it wanted to, Portland has been grappling to its soul with hooks of steel—or something like that—all the oriental trade it could find lying around loose. For instance, the man who laid the foundations of the trade in American flour in the orient is Theodore B. Wilcox of Portland. Ten years ago he urged Oregon and Washington farmers to plant wheat, saying California wheat would soon deteriorate and that he would need all the wheat he could get, anyway. Both his predictions have come true. Portland's flour trade with the far east has grown to considerable proportions already. Mr. Wilcox has one mill in Portland grinding out 4,000 barrels of flour a day for the heathen Chinese. Oregon farmers who took Mr. Wilcox's advice are getting good prices for the 95,000,000 bushels of wheat they now raise, and so are the Idaho farmers, who now raise 8,000,000 bushels a year. In order that those farmers may get still better prices, Portland is spending $200,000 and the state $165,000 more on a portage railway around Celilo falls, in the Columbia river, to be completed in a year, so they can have 525 miles of uninterrupted cheap water transportation for their wheat to the mills. They are in too big a hurry to wait for the $5,000,000 canal the government is building. Portland has also spent $1,500,000 to create a deep water channel to the sea.

But more far-reaching in its effects than all this, Portland sent one of its shrewdest and most polished retired business men, Henry E. Dosch, to Japan when the Japanese wanted to hold a fair at Osaka in 1903. Mr. Dosch had had an active part in all the great expositions of recent years, and as the Japanese were inexperienced in such things they turned to Mr. Dosch for help. He was made general superintendent of the foreign Samples building, the most important building of all. He planned the building, allotted space, organized the jury of awards, decorated the building for the visit of the emperor and empress, introduced numberless American ideas and made himself generally indispensable. Mr. Dosch found that the poorer classes of Japanese were living on an inferior quality of eastern rice which caused beri-beri. He induced them to stop using this disease-breeding rice and to buy American rice. The American rice proved to be satisfactory, for the dread disease disappeared wherever it was used. Now the Japanese soldiers are whipping Russians on rations grown in Louisiana.

Under these circumstances what is more natural than that the mikado should confer upon Mr. Dosch the decoration of the Third Order of the Sacred Treasure and that Portland should confer upon him the position of director of exhibits. Doubtless if Mr. Dosch were to ask the Japanese to dig up one of their islands and send it over to the fair they would do it cheerfully; but he modestly signified his willingness to be contented with a $2,000,000 exhibit, and that is what Japan is going to send. This is more than twice what she sent to St. Louis. One-third of the foreign exhibits building has been allotted to Japan, and there will be tea gardens, Japanese villages and other outdoor exhibits beside. To crown it all the mikado has directed that the imperial band shall go from Tokyo to help in furnishing the music which is to be so abundantly heard at this fair.

Bringing Mandalay to Our Doors.

This alone would be sufficient to give an oriental flavor to the exposition. But in addition all the oriental people are going to do much better than they did at St. Louis. For they are very keen business men, these orientals, and they foresee that Portland is destined to become the chief port for the wonderful commerce with the far east that everyone has been talking so much about, and they want to get in on the ground floor. China, Korea, Siam and Netherland India, to say nothing of Australia, Hawaii and the Philippines, will all have large exhibits. In addition there will be a great many native villages in which will be exemplified their habits, home life and manufactures. Mr. Dosch is trying to secure an oriental ethnological exhibit that will take in all the tribes and races from Kamchatka and the Aleutian islands to Borneo, Samoa, the Fiji islands and the Bushmen of Australia.

While the keynote of the exposition will be oriental, there will also be other distinctive features scattered among the conventional exhibits from Europe and the United States sufficient to differentiate it from past expositions. For instance, the most noteworthy architectural feature will be the Forestry building, which will be constructed of the enormous logs to be found nowhere in the world but in the Pacific northwest. It will be the largest log house ever constructed, for it will be 200 feet long, 100 feet wide and 75 feet high. The first story will be constructed of logs 50 to 60 feet long, 56 to 68 inches in diameter and weighing 27 to 30 tons. They are so unwieldy that hoist engines of 40-horse power are required to handle them. The upper part of the building will be of smaller logs and poles, and the roof will be of bark. The effect is unique, striking, pleasing, and quite in harmony with the surroundings.

After all, the surroundings will be the most pleasing of all the features of the fair, no matter how hard the Japanese and all the rest of them may strive to be entertaining. Never was an exposition so blessed in the matter of a site. The grounds, 400 acres in extent, are a broad sweep of alternate lawns and groves sloping gently down from a range of hills 800 feet high and clad in their primeval forests to a large natural lake with a pretty island in the center. Beyond the lake lies the Willamette river, a broad stream, whose banks are fringed with trees and whose waters are crowded with ocean steamships, old-time sailing vessels in the China trade and noisy stern-wheel river steamers. Beyond the river stretch the dark forests to the horizon. Scattered in the distance from northeast to east are five beautiful, isolated snow-capped peaks. The view is magnificent, inspiring. The grounds and all their vicinity are soothing and restful to the eye. The fences and the minor structures are covered with masses of hop vines, Virginia creepers, woodbine and other foliage vines, while everywhere are immense beds of roses. Flowers, shrubs and trees grow in Portland with a luxuriance that seems incredible to eastern eyes. Marechal Niel roses, considered a very delicate flower to raise, grow luxuriously though left outdoors uncared-for all winter. Flowers here bloom in February and the grass is always green. The exposition will be a place in which to lounge about and dream day dreams.

There are ten exhibit buildings, the smallest containing 50,000 square feet of floor space. They are of conventional staff construction with the exception of the forestry building.

The inevitable midway, this time known as "The Trail," will be distributed on piles along a bridge 1,200 feet long, across the lake to the island, on which the government building will be situated. This lake is destined to play a conspicuous part in the exposition, for it is a real lake, not a little hole laboriously dug out by grimy Italians with wheel scrapers. On its broad bosom fireworks can be advantageously displayed at night; there will be abundant room for aquatic sports, which will include canoe races by Indians by day.

To the credit of Portland be it said that there is to be a handsome statue to Sacajawea, the Indian woman without whose aid the expedition of Lewis and Clark would have been a failure. Sacajawea was a Shoshone girl stolen by the Mandans and sold to Toussaint Charbonneau as a slave. Lewis and Clark induced her to go with them as a guide, for she was the only human being east of the continental divide who knew the passes and trails through the mountains to the coast. Without her good memory the party must have perished in the mountains or turned back defeated and the great empire of 308,000 square miles now known as the Pacific northwest would have been lost to the nation. Nothing is known of the fate of Sacajawea or of her husband, Charbonneau, after she had performed her inestimable services for the explorers.

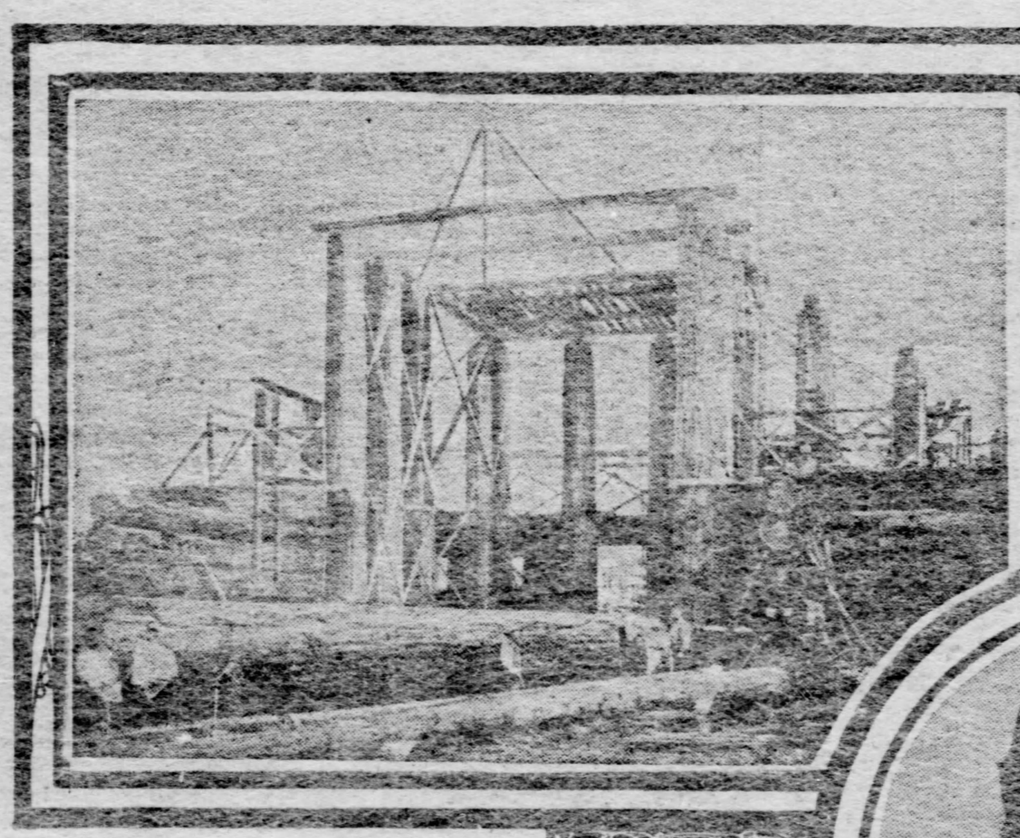
The City and the People.

For local attendance at the exposition there is a shopping population of 350,000 within a hundred miles radius of Portland and a population of 1,500,000 within a five hundred mile radius. In this prosperous region everyone has money and is willing to spend it. Merchants and showmen say a crowd of a thousand people in the northwest will spend more money than a crowd of three thousand in the east.

Portland might well pose as a model for the ideal American city. Of its population of 130,000 71.4 per cent are American born, as compared with 63 per cent in New York city, 64.9 per cent in Boston and 63.4 per cent in Chicago. In culture, if culture can be measured by a United States census report, Portland is on an equality with Boston, the percentage of illiterate women in both cities being 5.1 per cent, as compared with 6.3 per cent in New York city and 8.6 per cent in Washington, women in this case being understood, in the language of the census report, to mean all "females 10 years of age and over." But if the census reports be not considered an infallible criterion of culture it may be of some assistance in reaching conclusions to know that this city of 130,000 population supports 15 public libraries and reading rooms; that it supports no fewer than 120 churches owning property valued at $7,500,000, and that it spends

to Honor Lewis & Clark

By C. F. CARTER.



THE BEGINNING OF THE FORESTRY BUILDING, THE LARGEST LOG HOUSE EVER BUILT.

H. W. GOODIE, PRESIDENT OF THE EXPOSITION.

CASTLE ROCK, ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

$250,000 annually on public schools for its 23,056 children.

Portland has acquired the reputation of being slow and unprogressive. This is due to two causes. The first is the climate. According to physicians and also judging by common experience the climate of Portland is sedative and soporific. It is a natural sanitarium for nervous people, who make some wonderful recoveries, and it is even a good place for a healthy man to live in. In this sedative, soporific climate business men pursue the even tenor of their way in a placid, leisurely frame of mind. No one ever loses his temper. When three or four street cars pass a Portland man who has only three minutes in which to catch a train he doesn't foam at the mouth and use unbecoming language and write letters to the newspapers about it as a New Yorker or Chicagoan would. No, indeed, he simply goes whistling off to the ball game and waits till next day. The result of this attitude of mind is strikingly shown in the extraordinary low death rate of 9.1 per thousand. It is shown also in another fascinating way—in the tax lists. The per capita wealth of Portland is $2,200, which is unusually high. Who would not be willing to acquire the reputation of being slow if at the same time he could also acquire a fortune and the health to enjoy it?

The second reason grows out of the first. Portland is a very wealthy city. It is the only city in the northwest which not only does its own business on its own capital, but also helps its neighbors out with cash. While business men of Seattle and other cities on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky mountain region are sending their profits back east in the form of interest on borrowed money, Portland people are investing their profits in their home city or in numerous enterprises in the northwest. In the panic of 1893 it seemed as if everybody in the northwest was bankrupt except in Portland. In Portland there were no failures. As a matter of fact, the so-called slowness of Portland is only the natural conservatism of capital.

Portland does an astonishing amount of business for its size. Its magnificent fresh water harbor 110 miles from the Pacific enables it to handle an ocean commerce of $12,000,000 annually. It does an annual jobbing trade of $175,000,000, selling goods as far east as Wyoming and south to the Mexican border and manufactures $50,000,000 worth of goods every year, covering an interminable list from lumber and flour to paint and candles. It is advantageously situated for manufacturing, for it derives cheap power in unlimited supply from the falls of the Willamette 12 miles distant over one of the largest electric transmission plants in the world. Portland should be a fascinating place for the eastern business man, because it buys $75,000,000 worth of goods in New York and vicinity every year.

Anybody in Portland from a bank president down to the newsboys on the street can reel off statistics about Portland by the yard. This is not boastfulness, for it is never done in an obtrusive and offensive way; on the contrary it is merely the manifestation of a pleasing trait. Every man, woman and child in Portland is convinced that his is a great and glorious city and he means to do his share to keep it to the mark.

Raised Half a Million in Two Days.

That Portland people are ever ready to show their faith by their works is evidenced in the case of the subscriptions for the exposition. When it was announced that $500,000 was wanted for an exposition the full amount was subscribed within 48 hours. All but 4½ per cent of this amount had been paid in on June 1, 1904, a full year before the exposition was to open. Chicago was 7 per cent behind on the subscriptions to the Columbian exposition a year after it was opened, while Omaha failed entirely to collect 18 per cent of the subscriptions to her exposition. In the past three and one-half years free-will offerings aggregating $1,000,000 have been raised in Portland by public subscription. This does not include the ordinary church revenues nor private gifts to public institutions, which would raise the amount several millions more.

One thing that should recommend Portland to the summer visitor is the climate. So much is said about the rain in Portland that it may be surprising to learn that New York city has an average annual rainfall five inches greater than Portland, if one may place any credence in weather bureau reports. The rain in Portland nearly all falls in winter, and it falls so gently and soothingly, unaccompanied by wind or thunder and lightning, that it is a solemn fact that the women all turn out on a rainy day to go shopping or make calls, just as eastern women do on a bright and sunny day. In summer there is almost no rain. The days are soft and cool and balmy and restful, without wind or dust. In such weather as this no one ever runs any risk of over-exerting himself except at the table.

Portland is at once a city of homes and a beautiful city. Not that the houses are exceptional from an architectural point of view, but they are set in remarkably attractive grounds. Often a residence is set in the center of grounds a full block in extent, and so hidden by trees and shrubbery that it is completely hidden from the street. Thus shrubs and plants grow here with a luxuriance not equaled anywhere else outside the tropics.

Eastern visitors will find Portland a convenient center for a long list of attractive sightseeing excursions. They may go to the summit of Mt. Hood, 86 miles away, in three days, or as many more as they may want to devote to this most interesting journey. Mt. Hood is particularly attractive to the amateur mountain climber; for while there are 4,000 feet of snow and ice to climb, it is not only perfectly safe, but it is also easy climbing. Or if one does not wish to climb it himself he may sit on the veranda at Cloud Cap inn and look at the summit while he hires a man to climb it for him.

Then there is a one day's trip by steamboat up the Columbia, which in scenery far surpasses anything the Hudson can boast. Or there is a trip down the Columbia to the Pacific ocean, at North Beach, where there is a beach 28 miles long and 400 feet wide, so hard that the wagons which are driven over it leave no trace upon which the breakers straight from the ocean roll in until their spray wets the foliage of the primeval forest. Also there is an interesting one-day trip to Multnomah falls, 840 feet high, 30 miles from Portland, steamboat trips up the Willamette, and longer journeys down through wonderful scenery to California and up to Seattle, where one may take interesting steamship trips on Puget sound to Victoria, or go on a fishing trip in the Olympian mountains, or to wondrously beautiful Lake Chelan, two days' journey from Portland, and many other trips. Indeed, there is so much to see around Portland that the eastern visitor will be puzzled, not so much over what he can do, as over what he can afford to omit.

Real Meaning of Expansion.

(Continued From Page 6.)

responsibility, and under all these conditions I think it is better to take a neutral term like expansionism, which doesn't convey any praise or dispraise.

The sentiment of expansionism is justified in Europe, sometimes by the desire to extend trade and provide new markets, and sometimes by the desire to find a sphere of work for a growing country. It is the outgrowth of what we like to call the business spirit, to be up and doing, to explore new countries, to develop new lands, to get the utmost out of nature, all that can supply, the desire to have a share of all that is going.

The history of expansionism is very curious, because it began with two powers, or, we might say, it began in England, for the purpose of carrying on trade, and so she came to develop colonies. She had quarrels with the native powers and she was led on into wars. A similar process took place in Russia. And then, later, France and Germany came in, and, seeing the prosperity of England, they started in doing something of the same character. Even Italy did it on a small scale, but is not pressing the experiment any further.

The Anglo-American stock is very fond of dwelling upon its own admirable qualities, and upon its own achievements. We have a remarkable record. But it is well to remember that France and Germany and Russia—all of them—think about themselves exactly the same thing; that they, too, have a most remarkable record, which in their own way is the real thing. That is particularly true in Germany and Russia. And there are certain things which entitle them to this belief. We are also very fond of dwelling upon the rapid progress which the world has been making and the new land we have brought in. But the ideal which we have is not the same as the ideal which we had 50 or 60 years ago.

The ideal then in European countries was that all the world should be free; where no nation would wish to encroach on any other nation, or to thrust down any other race; where the interests of one were to be the interests of all; where the backward races would be treated as weaker brothers. And that was the ideal which the better minds of Germany, France and England, and certainly in the United States, held in those days. It was acquired, this ideal, by the books of each particular people.

In Germany, for instance, it was acquired from the opinion that Germany was to be the chosen home of learning and of art and of music. In England the idea grew up that the main object of the state, the main result of peace, was to be the raising of the masses of the people and putting them into a condition of very moderate enjoyment, more enjoyment than they had. In the United States the leading thought was that the people were to be free in the greatest possible measure. Still, the idea was substantially the same. But these ideas are different now, and neither in France nor England nor Germany can you find the idea that they had 50 years ago. Certainly there is in all these countries far less of the sentiment of peace, far less of the sentiment that gives us a duty to the world, far less than there was then.

Another question occurs to one in contemplating this later process. Has the world gained with the rapidity with which it has gone on? Has the world gained, if we look at the future, by doing in two or three generations what in former days of the world would have occupied as many centuries?

If we were universal in choosing happiness, it might be said that the sooner we spread this happiness over the backward races the better. Without thinking it necessary that we should move quite so slowly as we did in the stone age, where one will find practically no difference between the employments from one five hundred years to another, still one might be pardoned for thinking that the work which we have been trying to do during the last 50 or 60 years would have been better done if it had been done with rather less haste.

There has been a great growth of knowledge and a great growth of invention. There have been great opportunities for work. These opportunities have spurred us on, but might we not have done too much work and too little thinking? Thinking is just as valuable an item of life as doing, and doing without thinking may mean waste, or may mean something worse.

Now, 50 or 60 years is a short period, but it has seen a great many changes. It has seen more changes than I think any previous period of the world's history has seen. Yet how small a part it is of the ground which man will have to cover in his onward march and how little we can conjecture what the future will be. How little can we imagine what the world will be like in the next few years. It is hard to conceive that we should go back, at least for a long period, from the progress toward social equality which has been going on. But I don't feel the same about political changes. There is no reason to think that the political state of things that we are having now as the product of the last few years will be permanent, or will last for any length of time. The longer the world goes on the less our capacity is for predicting its future. Our planet is traveling, so the astronomer tells us, with the whole of the solar system to which we belong, to some point immeasurably distant in the heavens.

We believe it is. They tell us that no estimate can be formed of this distance, nor of the length of time it will take our solar system to revolve around it, if we are traveling, as it is to be supposed, in a circle, and so, comparing the amount of our knowledge with the amount of human history, how small is the time that is covered by the history that we know!

Each of us is a factor in the making of the future. Each of us has his share of responsibility for making things better or worse. Every act that we do and every thought that we think has its effect. In history, as in the economy of nature, ideals change, but there is no destruction. Everything comes, everything passes; nothing is lost.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

By George Seibel.

PARIS has a little literary sensation of its own. An American is lecturing at the Sorbonne. The American is Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard. His coming to the banks of the Seine is to the Parisians almost as strange as would be to us the arrival of a philosopher from Madagascar. American literature is largely an unknown quantity to the French. They have read Poe and some Hawthorne; they have heard of Emerson, and the readers of the "Revue des Deux Mondes" know we have authors who are living and writing; but the sum of their general knowledge of our literature is about equivalent to the sum of our general knowledge about Japan's. Perhaps on this account, being obliged to fly to "Who's Who" or the corresponding Gallic volume, the French have made the discovery, which will be new to most Americans, that Prof. Wendell has written two novels, entitled "The Duchess Emilia" and "Rankell's Remains." We do not know what to say to this, but the obvious moral is that no man can have a guilty secret, but it will be detected at last.

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Prof. Wendell's new book, "The Temper of the XVII. Century in English Literature," published by Charles Scribner's Sons, lends permanent form to the Clark lectures given at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1902-1903. They were the first regular lectures concerning English literature ever given by an American at an English university. Now that Prof. Wendell is invading France, and maybe contemplating a foray upon Jena and Heidelberg, these lectures make appropriate and interesting reading. We know Prof. Wendell's critical mettle from his admirable if somewhat supercilious "Literary History of America," while his fine study of Shakespeare showed that his knowledge was not bounded by the Atlantic ocean, so we are hardly surprised to find this survey of English literature from the age of Elizabeth to the age of Dryden both authoritative and illuminative. It is, in fact, one of those rare volumes of critical literature that deserves to rank with the writings of Taine, Scherer and Faguet. Only two other English writers could have treated this subject as Prof. Wendell does, and they are Churton Collins and Sidney Lee.

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Apropos of Sidney Lee, the lectures he delivered in America last year, including the one on "Shakespeare's Career," delivered here in Pittsburgh, are now published by Charles Scribner's Sons in a volume entitled "Great Englishmen of the XVI. Century." It is a curious fact, contrary to the traditions of the book trade and counter to popular idea, that the American edition of this book is sold cheaper than the British edition, but it is a fact none the less—the English volume is listed at eight shillings, the American at $1.75. Perhaps this is a rebate in consideration of many Americans having already paid for one of the eight lectures. The introductory lecture deals with "The Spirit of the Sixteenth Century;" the next five lectures discuss "Sir Thomas More," "Sir Philip Sidney," "Sir Walter Ralegh," "Edmund Spenser" and "Francis Bacon;" the last two are devoted to "Shakespeare's Career" and "Foreign Influences on Shakespeare."

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Many Pittsburghers have heard the first of these Shakespearean lectures, and were amazed at the wealth of our knowledge about the bard of Avon. It is a trite saying that we know almost nothing about the great poet's life; but it is utterly untrue, for there is no literary figure of his age about whom we know so much. There are many dark places in the story of Shakespeare's life, but they are dark only by the scattered circumjacent light, like the coal-sacks in the Milky Way. Where there are many dark spots in Shakespeare's career, there is one vast blank of blackness in others. Of some Elizabethan poets we know only the names. Of Shakespeare, as Mr. Lee puts it, "we should wonder, not why we know so little, but why we know so much."

✦ ✦ ✦

The second Shakespearean lecture will be read with special interest by all who heard the first. In this Mr. Lee treats of "Foreign Influences on Shakespeare." He believes that Shakespeare knew French and Italian as well as Latin, and of this there can be little doubt, as the story of "Hamlet" was extant only in Belleforest's "Histoires Tragiques," and the stories of "The Merchant of Venice" and of "Othello" only in the untranslated tales of Ser Giovanni and Cinthio. But, ignoring the obvious question where Shakespeare learned these languages, Mr. Lee decides that he was no traveler abroad. He certainly could not have been in Italy, Mr. Lee says, and adduces some blunders in geography to prove it. Now a clever German critic, Eduard Engel, has recently shown that these supposed blunders are really strong confirmation of the conjecture that Shakespeare was in northern Italy and knew local conditions well. In "The Two Gentlemen of Verona" Valentine goes by ship from Verona to Milan, which according to Mr. Lee shows that Shakespeare thought these cities lay on the seacoast. But Herr Engel points out that there is nothing said about a sea voyage, and that it was quite possible to go by water from Verona to Milan. Mr. Lee again argues from "The Tempest" that Shakespeare lets Prospero embark upon a seagoing vessel before the gates of Milan, as if Milan were a seaport. Herr Engel points out that Shakespeare does nothing of the sort—that Prospero enters a bark, not a ship, and that he is not brought upon shipboard until after a boat journey of some distance "to sea." Herr Engel in his book "Shakespeare-Raetsel" has made it as clear as can be, short of direct proof, that the bard must have visited Italy in 1593, when the London theaters were closed because of the plague. It might be added that George Brandes inclines to the same opinion.

Stephen Phillips' New Drama.

"The Sin of David." By Stephen Phillips. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 141 pages. Price, $1.25.

NEARLY three years have passed since Mr. Phillips gave us "Ulysses." He was then reported to be writing a play for Julia Marlowe; it has since been announced that his new play would be produced by E. S. Willard—but nothing of the kind has happened. Several times the impending publication of the book was proclaimed; the changes were rung on the title from "David and Bathsheba" to "Miriam." At last the drama comes from the press; "The Sin of David" is its title, and it is the story of the Shepherd King and Uriah's wife, with the scene laid in Cromwell's day and the Parliamentary wars. It is in reading the play that one realizes the real reason for all this delay and doubt. Mr. Phillips has been severely self-critical. There are no flat lines, like

> Father, permit the man peace in his home,

from "Ulysses," nor any lines of barbaric extravagance, like

> In palpitating cosmic passion bright

from "Paolo and Francesca." The blank verse of Mr. Phillips' new drama is beaten gold. He has eliminated alike all roughness and all glitter, all dross and all tinsel. There is the classic Greek severity of beauty which we find in so few modern works—in Goethe's "Iphigenia on Tauris," in some of Matthew Arnold's stanzas and some of Walter Pater's prose, in Rodin's statues and Boecklin's canvases. To strike this note in our complex and ornate age is most difficult, and it may easily be assumed that Mr. Phillips has spent three years, not in writing the play, but in rewriting it. Nothing hectic or turgid, nothing superlative or extraneous mars its magnificent sweep and disturbs its fine poise.

This may be said of the poem as a drama, no less than of the drama as a poem. The story is as simple, straightforward and elemental as the story of David and Bathsheba in the book of Samuel. There is no straining after effects, no rodomontade to reach the galleries. The dramatic structure is like that of a Doric temple. In the first act we see the Puritan leaders assembled to judge Lieut. Joyce, who has been guilty of carnal sin. The stern grim Roundhead captains are evenly divided—three for death and three for merciful discipline of the offender—when Sir Hubert Lisle arrives. He gives the casting vote for death, at the same time adjuring heaven to show himself no mercy

> If ever a woman's beauty shall ensnare
> My soul unto such sin as he hath sinned.

Hardly has he uttered this vaunt than he is brought face to face with Miriam, wife of the Puritan soldier into whose house he has come as guest, and his heart at once flames up in passionate love for her.

The second act shows Miriam, who had wedded her gray-beard husband without loving him, and has been driven into sullen despair by his harsh and narrow spirit, trembling in the knowledge that she loves the guest beneath their roof-tree. It also shows us the Puritan leaders chafing at the inaction of Sir Hubert, who seems like one dazed since love for Miriam has fallen upon his soul. Then comes a love-scene between the two, fine and potent in its poetic glow and dramatic fire. Miriam says:

> O, I would be to thee
> As gentle as the grass above the dead
> And have I been but darkness, and a sword?

Lisle replies:

> No! for a revelation breaks from thee.
> Thou hast unlocked the loveliness of earth,
> Leading me through thy beauty to all beauty,
> Thou hast admitted me to mystery,
> Taught me the different souls of all the stars;
> Through thee have I inherited this air,
> Discovered sudden riches at my feet,
> And now on eyes long blinded flames the world.

Then Miriam bursts forth into this passionate self-surrender:

> For thee alone came I into this world,
> For thee this very hair grew glorious,
> My eyes are of this color for thy sake.
> This moment is a deep inheriting,
> And as the solemn coming to a kingdom.

The climax of the act is effectively managed: the messenger from Newark asking for some valiant leader to head a forlorn hope in assaulting the walls; the suggestion to send Miriam's husband, which Lisle at first withstands; then her appearance in the moonlight, which fires his blood to the treacherous deed, and lastly, as galloping hoofs tell of the husband riding to his doom, Lisle's reading in the open Bible the story of David and Uriah.

The third act, which is poetically the strongest and dramatically the weakest, takes place five years later. Sir Hubert has married Miriam, and they have one child. Sir Hubert is called away to quell some outbreak, when the boy suddenly sickens. The physician can give no account of the malady, but the guilty father apprehends what it means:

> Or do the dead remember still? Perhaps
> The spirit of the murdered fresh in wrath
> Leaps out upon his murderer, but in vain,
> Baffled by loss of corporal faculty.
> May he not then a spirit vengeance seek.
> A vengeance not of hands, and learn to blight
> And cripple; and perhaps the matin chill
> Can use, and all the fatal airs of night,
> And can direct the wandering malady
> Whither he will? If he then whom I slew
> Is aiming in such vengeance at the child?
> Wilt thou revenge thee on bright curls and cheeks,
> And wilt thou lunge, gray swordsman, at a babe?

Sir Hubert returns victorious, but the child dies. In her despair Miriam accuses herself of having provoked God's wrath by her sinful love for Lisle; then he confesses to her that his guilt provoked the punishment, and she turns from him with a fierce loathing. Her desolation and despair find utterance in two lines that represent the poetic apex of the book, lines that Lear might have mumbled upon the heath:

> I am utterly a-cold and without hope.
> I could creep in beside the dead for warmth.

If it were not for these piteous, poignant lines, the last words of the play would be adjudged the best. Hubert and Miriam have conquered agony and abhorrence and bear their punishment together. He cries:

> Dear, in a deeper union are we bound
> Than by the earthly touch of him, or voice
> Human, or little laughters in the sun.
> We by bereavement henceforth are betrothed,
> Folded by aspirations unfulfilled,
> And clasped by irrecoverable dreams:
> Last, by one hope more deep than certainty,
> That though the child shall not return to us,
> Yet shall we two together go to him.

Those who are accustomed to look in poetry for high-sounding phrases and fanciful figures of speech will fail to discern the beauty of Mr. Phillips' drama. Is it not Greek, this sensuous simplicity—does it not ring like Sophocles and Sappho? No cloying sweetness nor meretricious glitter of mere words, but the direct diction of the heart. And for this reason, perhaps, "The Sin of David" will find less admiration than "Herod" with its sonorous speeches or "Paolo and Francesca" with its Italian languors. Yet Mr. Phillips' individuality is brought out more strongly than in any of his previous books, in which critics have found echoes of Marlowe and Milton. No one who remembers that line in "The Wife":

> Lo, in the red shawl sacredly she burned,

would be in doubt about the author of the line in this drama:

> And reputably rusting to the grave.

Mr. Phillips' blank verse has become more fluid, though it is still far from the dramatic mobility of Shakespeare's. His mannerisms are his own. "To gallop into flame" bears as much his individual mark as Penelope's cry for Ulysses to "burn back through the world."

It has been intimated that the third act is weak dramatically. That is because the retribution is sudden and seemingly causeless. A deus ex machina would have strengthened the situation; perhaps a Nathan who, as God's ambassador, had cried out terribly, "Thou art the man!" The physician who philosophizes about other worlds than ours might have been used in this business. But why cavil at so fine a piece of work? As William Archer has said: "If we are going to make impeccability the touchstone of a poet's worth, our library of poetry will shrink into a very narrow shelf." Mr. Phillips is a poet; he is our only great dramatic poet. Let us but hope that some player will have the courage to put his latest poetic drama upon the boards.

STEPHEN PHILLIPS,
Author of "The Sin of David," "Ulysses," Etc.

Letters from the Eternal City.

"Roma Beata." By Maud Howe. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 362 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.50.

The daughter of Julia Ward Howe and the wife of the artist John Elliott is a close observer and a graphic writer. She has spent many years in the Eternal City, and has met pope and peasant, queen and quean. Her new book is the outcome of a series of letters written to her sister, Laura E. Richards, while Mr. Elliott was in Rome, engaged upon his mural paintings for the Boston public library. The intimate familiar charm of the letters is retained, but fixed in the lasting hues of literature. The range is wide, from the laundering and hanging out of clothes, tied to an iron line with small bits of twine as in the day of the Empress Faustina, to such literary sidelights as the question of the sacristan at Lucca: "The illustrious ones have heard, perhaps, of a certain English writer who calls himself Ruskino?" Of many pathetic and humorous episodes the account of the artist Galli must rank as the gem. That curious old codger, a famous portrait painter once, fell in love with Queen Victoria. When Mrs. Elliott saw him he was a shadow of genius. His latest picture showed that his resourcefulness had not left him. "His friends were tired of supplying canvas, paints, brushes. Galli, lacking everything, possessed only of the idea, could not rest till it was ex-

pressed. He had cut off the tail of his gray flannel shirt, stretched it for a canvas, found a piece of old blue cardboard, pasted it on for the sky; he had dried lettuce leaves and applied them for the middle distance, and used for the detail of the foreground bits of dried watermelon rind and other such rubbish. The 'picture' was a thing to draw tears from a stone."

The Book of the Automobile.

"The Complete Motorist." By A. B. Filson Young. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 338 pages, illustrated. Price, $3.50.

With a steel engraving frontispiece of Paul Gervais's painting "L'Effroi," showing fauns and nymphs in headlong flight and fright before an automobile descending through a classic landscape, Mr. Young's volume needs no preface, although it has one. Here is a book every motorist will need if he would be complete. It gives an account of the evolution of the modern motor car, and a history from its very beginning in an awkward steam vehicle to its latest manifestation in the noiseless, mile-a-minute, 80 horse-power machine. There is a chapter contributed by Rudyard Kipling, and one by the authors of "The Lightning Conductor" on "The Open Road." It is a practical book on the selection, use and maintenance of the motor carriage and the mechanical facts concerning its engine and its maintenance, but it is a piece of literature first of all. Mr. Young's epic sometimes becomes dithyrambic as he writes:

The ineffable thrill and exhilaration of such a flight none but they who have experienced it in their own bodies can ever conceive. It is beyond everything else in our physical existence. It is the exaltation of the dreamer, the drunkard, a thousand times purified and magnified * * * The road twisting and wriggling before you, streams endlessly under the wheels, the trees fall into advancing ranks: the very mountains, that in half a day's walk do not seem to change their places, move and wheel and cursey round you in a stately dance.

Short Stories by Le Gallienne.

"Painted Shadows." By Richard Le Gallienne. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 339 pages. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Le Gallienne is fortunate in finding publishers ready to reprint his lightest effusions. The mixture of poetry and persiflage, a learned pose and an erotic pretense, giving his writings a peculiar piquancy; they spice the safe diet of philistine kitchens with acid juices of forbidden fruit. What a delightful flavor of wickedness in such an essay, for example, as "Dear Dead Women"—not those really dead, but those that have ceased to love us—when Mr. Le Gallienne apostrophizes one Meriel, imploring her to come back and drink champagne with him, "drink it with me and with no one else forever!" O what would Miranda and Isabel say! As Stephen Gwynn has sung:

Ah, in despite of church and chapel
There's still no flavor like the apple!

But, indeed, there is less of this condiment in these 12 stories and papers than usual. "Poet, Take Thy Lute" is a dainty love tale. "The Youth of Lady Constantia" is full of charm. "The Shadow of the Rose" breathes poetry from its very title. The volume as a whole will delight all followers of the Le Gallienne cult, which is a cult in its way like the Hubbard cult.

Romance of Medieval France.

"Falaise of the Blessed Voice." By William Stearns Davis. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 360 pages. Price, $1.50.

With the same glib facility that he depicted old Rome in "A Friend of Caesar," the crusades in "God Wills It," and ancient Babylon in "Belshazzar," Mr. Davis now puts before us medieval France at the time when Saint Louis had just been enthroned. There is a plot against his fair queen, Margaret, and for a time the king believes her slanderers. There is a foolish troubadour who makes trouble because the queen's secret enemies have whispered that she loves him. There is a wicked lady-in-waiting, a hybrid of siren and serpent yclept Alithe, who conspires to defame her queen and estrange the king. And lastly there is the blind girl, Falaise, who reminds one of Bulwer's Nydia, but goes about ministering to the poor afflicted, singing lays and seeing visions. Of course she is the instrument to frustrate the plot against the queen, and all ends well, even for the conspirators. The story is a mixture of the tapestry and swashbuckling romance, very well done and stirring in spots, but smells of the lamp and lacks vigorous invention.

In Kentucky, Not in Corsica.

"Dr. Tom." By John Williams Streeter. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 271 pages. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Streeter's capital book is the story of a Kentucky feud. He does not play a waiting game like Prosper Merimee in "Colomba," but lets his hero duplicate Della Rebbia's remarkable feat of marksmanship on the fifth page. They're not as slow in Kentucky as in Corsica. Dr. Tom's valiant labors to put an end to the war are crowned with success, though an unpardonable accident puts an end to him just as the sweets of success are about to become his. As a lively picture of conditions in a place where there was "primitive farming, but fin de siecle fighting, a disposition to raise little corn but much hell," Dr. Streeter's book could not be better. Its characters are alive, very much alive, though many don't stay alive. The dialect is endurable and the idiom picturesque. The novel compares with the best work of John Fox and Miss Murfree.

A Yarn of Buried Treasure.

"Dialstone Lane." By W. W. Jacobs. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 337 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

One of Mr. Jacobs' inimitable old captains is the focus of this new yarn. The captain has seen adventure. The adventure had to do with treasure. The treasure was buried. It was buried on an island. The island was marked off on a map. The map was in the captain's possession. The captain wouldn't part with it. It was stolen and an expedition to recover the buried treasure was launched by three whimsical fellows and a whimsical maid who could whistle for ten minutes. Her masculine accomplishment stood her in good stead later in the story, when she had occasion to whistle for treasure after having advanced tuppence on account to a Salvation Army worker. The yarn is a very amusing take-off on the "Treasure Island" variety of romance.

A Compromise With Altruism.

"The Practice of Self-Culture." By the Rev. Hugh Black. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 262 pages. Price, $1.25.

The well-known Edinburgh divine won many admirers through his volume on "Friendship," published three or four years ago, and that on "Work" more recently issued. In his new book he reverses the usual trend of self-culture books, giving the theme an altruistic twist, making it the culture of self for service to others. In service he sees "the great reconciling thought which finds room for the two opposing ideals" of self-culture and self-effacement. The theme is developed with much sense and eloquence, and the book is a very good type of the sort that Charles Wagner and Carl Hilty write.

Our Female Seminaries.

"The College Girl of America." By Mary Caroline Crawford. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.60.

All the prominent educational institutions for women—Smith, Wellesley, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke, Radcliffe, Bryn Mawr and a dozen others—are covered in Miss Crawford's book. She tells not only how these institutions came to be founded, and something of their work, but gives a picture of the students' lives. Every young woman who has ever been to college or intends going will be interested in the volume, which is richly illustrated and made up in handsome gift-book guise. It may be added that a chapter entitled "After College—What?" contains some very uncommon common sense, and that the book may also give practical help in selecting a college.

Poe's Detective Stories.

"Monsieur Dupin." The Dective Tales of Edgar Allan Poe. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. 339 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

Monsieur Dupin, the precursor of Lecocq and Sherlock Holmes, has suffered somewhat in reputation through the more glittering exploits and exploitation of these later detectives, and so McClure, Phillips & Co. merit our gratitude by bringing him forward in a new dress. The volume contains six stories—"Monsieur Dupin," "The Murders of the Rue Morgue," "Marie Roget," "The Purloined Letter," "The Gold Bug," and "Thou Art the Man." There are eight interesting illustrations by Charles Raymond Macauley, who has very well embodied the weird spirit of these tales in his drawings.

The New Gibson Book.

"Every-Day People." By Charles Dana Gibson. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.20.

The ninth of the Gibson books should be among the favorite art gifts of the present season. Our American Du Maurier's pen has lost none of its cleverness, and his satiric sense is as keen as ever. The well-known Gibson girl, with all her relatives, especially the gilded youth and the gilt-edged old fellow, file past in various poses, uttering wit and wisdom that are sometimes rather attenuated and sometimes rather trite, but will always be pardoned for the sake of the telling picture.

A Love Story as a Gift Book.

"Kitty of the Roses." By Ralph Henry Barbour. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 174 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

Mr. Barbour's charming story of love amid the roses is one of the daintiest of the holiday books. How a young architect built an air-castle of dreams and found it real, how Kitty among her roses blossomed into the loveliest flower of all, is told with delicacy of sentiment and rare grace. The book as a book is a marvel of beauty. It has full-page illustrations in color and illustrations or decorations in tint on every page, by Frederic J. von Rapp. It is bound in ribbed vellum cloth, with inlaid pictures, is printed with broad margins on fine coated paper, and presented in a decorated box.

A Charming Gift Story.

"Divided." By Clara E. Laughlin. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 93 pages. Price, $1.00.

Miss Laughlin's pretty story is printed as a gift book, and well deserves its handsome setting. It is the story of a young man's ambition and a young woman's love; he goes to the city and his career leads him well-nigh to forget her, while she stays in the country teaching school and learning the symbolism of Jean Ingelow's poem, "Divided." A warm glow of romantic tenderness animates the little tale.

A Good Animal Story.

"The Haunter of the Pine Gloom." By Charles G. D. Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. 61 pages, illustrated. Price, 50 cents.

One of the best of Prof. Roberts' animal stories is this of the boy and the lynx. The reader seems to feel the burning eyes of the lucifee upon his own back, and his heart stands still as the lissome cat glides slowly toward the lad who is watching it. The little tale of wood lore and wild life makes a charming gift book with Charles Livingston Bull's illustrations.

Some New Publications.

Mrs. Maybrick's book was published Saturday, by Funk & Wagnalls Company.

"Under the Mikado's Flag," by Edward Stratemeyer, is an up-to-date boys' book in which the young heroes are present at the battle of Liao-Yang. Whatever one may think of Mr. Stratemeyer's stories, one can't help admiring his enterprise. The way the boys "sass" Russian officers and help the Japanese fight battles is eminently educative. Lee & Shepard publish the volume.

The Christmas issues of foreign illustrated weeklies, the Illustrated London News, the Graphic, Black & White, Pears' annual and Figaro, with elegant presentation pictures, have been received from the Pittsburgh News Company. They are up to their usual high standard of good stories and typography, and would make acceptable holiday gifts.

"The Story of a Mission Indian," by Kathryn Walker, is a book that little Catholic children will read with pleasure, for it tells how the Franciscan fathers built mission churches in the far southwest to teach the red man the story of salvation. Little Pedro, the hero of the tale, is pious enough to shame many white boys. Richard G. Badger is the publisher. ($1.)

"Poems ov the Pecpul," published by T. S. Denison of Chicago, and ostensibly written by "A Syndicate of the Amalgamated Di'lect Forgers' Union," is a volume of amusing verse. The Union ought to discourage over-production, but some of its product is quite clever, as:

O Horace, how I envy you your luck!
You wrote plain Latin, and it really seems
No dialect had riz to hant your dreams—
En more, you hed a market for yer "truck."

"Dandelion Cottage," by Carroll Watson Rankin, published by Henry Holt & Co., is one of the most delightful books for girls brought forth by this holiday season. The cottage was the parsonage once upon a time; now it is empty, and a church warden gives it to four lovely little girls as a playhouse, in return for their weeding the lawn. All summer long they play house in the cottage with their dolls and other belongings, and at the close of their fun they do a good work by bringing about the reunion of a brother and sister who had been estranged for many years.

Doubleday, Page & Co. have entered a new field, that of art publication, with a "Gallery of Masterpieces," that will be sold by subscription. William Heineman of London, Hachette & Co. of Paris and J. G. Robbers of Amsterdam are associated in the enterprise, which contemplates the reproduction of some of the world's greatest paintings by a photogravure process, that makes it possible to sell the works at popular prices (the pictures will be sold at $2 each). The first chosen for reproduction are "Miss Linley and Her Brother," by Gainsborough; "At the Door of 'The Dolphin,'" by Morland; and "The Syndics," by Rembrandt. Such an enterprise should aid materially to popularize real art and create a wide appreciation of the world's great masterpieces of painting.

"Little Dame Trot," by Mary Agnes Byrne, is from the pen of a young Alleghenian author, and is one of the most pleasing of this year's juveniles. Dame Trot is a little girl whose mother brings her up according to a Method, and that method embraces such humiliating features as old-fashioned dresses and pig-tails. How the little girl's sensitive nature brought on a serious sickness, which made her mother discard the method, is very interestingly told. Only one fault can be found—Miss Byrne is too fond of big words. What have "excluded from participation" and "peculiarities of temperament" to do in a child's book? "She knew they were making remarks concerning her attire," could be more forcibly and naturally said thus: "She knew they were talking about her dress." It is a good little story for all that, and will be welcomed by all who read Miss Byrne's "Roy and Rosy" tales last year. It is published by the Saalfield Company of Akron, Ohio.

Richard Le Gallienne.

Rev. Hugh Black.

Ralph Henry Barbour.

W. W. Jacobs.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

By Charles M. Bregg.

-NIXON- Viola Allen

-GAYETY- William Bramwell

FROM a theatrical condition of positive dullness, so far as novelty or real worth is concerned, Pittsburgh passes this week into one of those delightful oases that the modern theater occasionally offers. Shakespeare is one source of supply; the Spanish drama gets another local hearing, and a sterling young American actor revives a romantic play of the revolutionary period that failed to serve another young actor as a starring venture. Mr. Samuel F. Nixon presents Miss Viola Allen in what is said to be a fine production of Shakespeare's little-seen comedy, "The Winter's Tale." Mr. Nixon deserves credit for the exercise of good judgment. Miss Allen is an actress of commanding intelligence and ambitions. Once from under the shadow of Hall Caine's mawkish melodramas she developed histrionic capabilities that have placed her almost at once in the foremost rank of American actresses. Her work last season as Viola in "Twelfth Night" has prepared the public for another exhibition of extraordinary talent and fitness for the interpretation of classic roles. Miss Julia Marlowe's temporary defection left this particular duty and honor in abeyance until Miss Allen came to the rescue with her Viola. Miss Marlowe lost much in spontaneity of expression and refinement of art during her sojourn in the land of melodrama. This loss will no doubt be recovered, in Beatrice and Ophelia was recovered, but until further readjustment of gifts is accomplished, Miss Allen is naturally the successor of Miss Marlowe in the revelation to us of Shakespeare's comedy women.

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I shall be interested in seeing how far the public will indorse my congratulations to Mr. Nixon for the wisdom displayed in adding this worthy star to his lists. So far this season the public has not cordially or enthusiastically indorsed the beautiful theater Mr. Nixon built in Pittsburgh, and I have been frank enough to offer as a reason that the real theatergoers of Pittsburgh have been scared off by a failure on the part of managers and producers to give them continuously entertainment that is intelligently worthy. Proof of this contention is not lacking, it is true, but your modern manager is so dead sure, usually, that he knows his public and, moreover, that he has the real thing in the way of entertainment, that he has to have pounded into him the contrary. There has been one big popular engagement played at the Nixon this season. I know that Maud Adams did a large business in an old play and that Annie Russell played to fair receipts, but the one big outpouring of the theatergoers of intelligence, I do not care whether they ride in carriages or not, was during the Sothern-Marlowe engagement. Blanche King, "The Sultan of Sulu," Dockstaders' Minstrels, that awful "Little of Everything" and even "Mother Goose," with all her spectacular beauty, have come and gone and he who read the signs as they were written by events must be dull indeed not to know that the theatergoer, en masse, is either indifferent, very busy or in the dumps. There have been good big audiences during several engagements, but the Sothern-Marlowe engagement for six nights in the week and at the matinees drew large audiences, which I believe in every instance went away from the playhouse satisfied that commendable, intelligent and honest effort had been made to give them something for the money invested, and, what is infinitely more important, meet in some degree the artistic possibilities of the theater.

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Shakespeare is not the sole or even the widely desired salvation of the stage. One of Mr. Nixon's confreres is quoted as saying that "Shakespeare spells ruin." The money percentage to a theater in the Sothern-Marlowe engagement was perhaps not so large as in some of the cheaply cast and staged revivals, but the general opinion is that the theater is to be used at least once in awhile in the interests of the public and not solely for what can be made out of it. I have said all this in order to emphasize my congratulations for the manager of this beautiful theater in securing so amiable a star as Miss Allen. If this department tells unpleasant truths sometimes it is not blind to tell the pleasant things, and Viola Allen is one of these. It may be a bit depressing to have to hail with delight an occasional product that commands widespread intelligent approval. By contrast with what the theater has been and might be it shows how poverty-stricken we have become under modern methods. Once we could boast of Otis Skinner in classic repertoire, John Drew in modern comedy and Richard Mansfield in delicate character portrayal all in conjunction. Nowadays when a star comes along with a serious endeavor to make our amusement intelligent the sight is so rare that we fall into a fit of joy and adjectives. I shall publish from week to week a comparative view of what the theater in Pittsburgh did five and ten years ago, and what it is doing now. These "parallel columns" are illuminative and instructive and will serve more than any words of mine to emphasize the attitude of this department; a wider diversity as well as a more liberal competition in stage art for Pittsburgh theatergoers, who, until discouraged and deprived of these were the most liberal supporters of the theater in America.

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But to return to Miss Allen and her production of "The Winter's Tale," it is interesting to know that the present revival of this comedy is one of very few that have been made of the play. Up to Burton's time (1830-60) the comedy had been used in single performances and benefits, but had not had pretentious revival. Burton made three revivals during his remarkable career as actor-manager, playing Autolycus famously. Mr. Frank Wilstach tells me that so far as he has been able to discover a Mrs. Bartley was the original Hermione in this country in 1828. Ten years later, 1830, a Mrs. Hilton appeared in a benefit performance as Hermione. Mrs. J. W. Wallack was the most famous of the Hermiones in the serious attempts made by Burton to put forward the comedy. Edwin Booth made a magnificent production of the piece in 1871. Ada Clifton was the Hermione and Isabelle Pateman the Perdita, while Lawrence Barrett played Leontes, though Barrett had appeared as Polixenes in a previous production in Boston, while with Burton in 1857 he was the Florizel. The late Madame Janauschek appeared as Hermione with success a decade ago. It must be remembered that up to this time the roles of Hermione and Perdita were played separately. Mary Anderson, both in London and in this country, played with splendid success the double role, this work being among the last of that delightful woman previous to her retirement. In 1899 Frederick Warde, Lewis James and Katherine Kidder made a revival of the play in which Miss Kidder played Hermione and Perdita. This production was seen at the Alvin several years ago. Since that time, so far as I have been able to learn, there has been no production of the comedy in America.

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Miss Viola Allen passed under the management of Mr. Nixon at the conclusion of her season in "Twelfth Night," and I am told her new manager has given his approval and assistance in a very handsome production of this second Shakespearean work of the young actress. Mr. Frank Currier, who will be remembered as the amusing Aguecheek in "Twelfth Night," will be seen as Autolycus. Boyd Putnam is the Polixenes, while Mr. Henry Jewitt, who will be remembered here both in "Ben Hur" and as Maldanado in Virginia Harned's production of "Iris," will play Leontes. "The Winter's Tale" is not a play "actable" in the free sense that characterizes a majority of the Bard's works. Its commingling of comedy and the tragic constitute a division so sharply drawn that the piece might be easily made two plays. The play is one of the last of Shakespeare's works, "The Tempest," I believe, being the poet's latest play. It is interesting to know that Horace Walpole advanced the opinion that "The Winter's Tale" was a sequel to Henry VIII. and was intended by Shakespeare as a justification of Anne Boleyn against that monarch. According to Walpole the virtuous queen was Anne and the jealous and raging king was Henry. This is a pretty fancy, but there are several chronological and historical facts that completely destroy its reasonableness. Shakespeare certainly borrowed his story for "The Winter's Tale" from Robert Greene's then immensely popular novel "Pandosto," which went into many editions. It is also very certain that Greene had no thought of the affairs of Henry and Anne Boleyn in mind when he wrote his thriller. However, Walpole's pretty theory adds a mite of interest to the inherent appeal of the play.

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Mr. Fred Schrader, dramatic editor of the Washington Post, tells how a Philadelphia editor called Viola Allen to task for having made a blazing error in announcing the title of the play. The editor contended that the title was "A Winter's Tale" and not "The Winter's Tale," as Miss Allen's poster paper reads. Miss Allen was considerably perturbed when this was called to her attention. The question of "A" had never occurred to her. There were no reference books at hand, and, oddly, the first person she met, a Columbia college professor, was quite certain that the title was "A" and not "The." Others were of like opinion. Finally Miss Allen jumped into a cab and drove to the Lenox library, where a first folio Shakespeare is to be seen. Miss Allen, upon consulting this edition, discovered that the title was "The Winter's Tale," with no mention whatever of an "A."

As to the title, it is curious that there is no possessive sign used in the first folio, nor is there any in the title page, which reads: "Mr. William Shakespeares comedies, etc." Shakespeare evidently had a fondness for "The" in his titles, since all of his "histories" are prefixed with a "The," and other than "The Winter's Tale," the following comedies and tragedies: "The Tempest," "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," "The Comedy of Errors," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Taming of the Shrew," "The Tragedy of Coriolanus," "The Life and Death of Julius Caesar" and "The Tragedy of Hamlet." Despite the first folio and the fact that Furness has it "The Winter's Tale" in the Variorum, there have been singular variations in giving the title. Johnson's Cyclopedia has it "Winter's Tale," so also the Britannica. Sidney Lee, one of the greatest living authorities on Shakespeare, in his "Life" commences chapter 13 with "The Winter's Tale" and in the body of the chapter has it "A Winter's Tale." This was the only "A" discovered by Miss Allen. On the other hand, the "Victoria Edition," founded on the "Globe Edition," the best of all editions, has it "The Winter's Tale." The Century Dictionary of Names gives it "The" also. After consulting these several authorities, Miss Allen naturally felt considerably at ease.

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I am glad to be able to speak with positive hopefulness of the stock company's offering this week. In the decline in both the opportunities for consistent meritorious attractions in Pittsburgh, and the lack of artistic intelligence in the selection and production of many we do get, I have, since the beginning of the present season, once or twice suggested, the possibility of the stock company filling at least a part of the need suffered through the non-competition forced upon us by the avarice of the big syndicates. This possibility was made reasonable in the face of the very excellent talent secured by Manager Davis this season. I do not believe there is a better all around stock company anywhere in the country than that at the Alvin. But Manager Davis allows his enterprise to lapse in a vital point. Either because of the high tariff imposed as royalties, or indifference to artistic or intelligent selection, the plays presented by the stock company lack vital appeal in very many instances. It has been one of the current morsels of gossip on the Rialto that it would be impossible to secure a Davis theater for the dozen or so excellent attractions that are just now barred out of Pittsburgh because of Mr. Davis' fear that the syndicate would cut off his supply of plays. I do not know how true this may be, but as a friend of both Mr. Davis and the Pittsburgh play-going public I would suggest that he hasten to offend the syndicate and cut off the supply if "The Village Postmaster" and "A Fool and His Money" be samples of what the syndicate furnishes him. There are so many good plays of really fine adaptability to stock production with a capable company like that at the Alvin that one wonders why the dryness and poverty of our general theatrical drought should be added to from a source so capable of redeeming the day. I am sure "The Village Postmaster," for instance, played to poor business and it deserved to. But the loss of money is not all, the company will lose prestige, and that is considerably more

WHAT WE ONCE SAW; WHAT WE SEE NOW

This department will print from week to week parallel columns of what the local theaters offered five and ten years ago and what they offer now. Theatrical syndicates, big and little, are only about four years old. He who runs may read.

Week December 10, 1894.

New Grand—Mr. and Mrs. Kellar.
Duquesne—Jas. T. Powers, "The New Boy."
Academy—Reilly & Woods Big Show.
Alvin—Mrs. Kendal.
Bijou—"The Span of Life."

Week December 5, 1899.

Alvin—The Kendals.
Grand—Cyrano de Bergerac.
Duquesne—Herbert.
Wiuslow's—"A High Born Lady."
Bijou—"Devil's Island."
East End—"Woman Against Woman."
Academy—"Night Owls."

Week December 5, 1904.

Nixon—"Mother Goose."
Alvin—"A Fool and His Money."
Grand—Vaudeville.
Empire—Vaudeville.
Duquesne—"Happy Hooligan."
Bijou—"Fatal Wedding."
Academy—Variety.

Nina Randall "Buster Brown"

DUQUESNE.
Master Gabriel as
"BUSTER BROWN"

Gertrude Swiggett
"Tilly Olson" - BIJOU -

expensive than the biggest sort of royalty would be on a higher grade of plays.

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With "Marta of the Lowlands," which will be seen this week, the play becomes again commensurate with the talent employed to give it expression. This strong, virile character study from the Spanish was seen in Pittsburgh last season under Mrs. Fiske's management, when Miss Fernanda Eliscu made a deep impression as Marta and Mr. Hobart Bosworth's fine portrayal of the mountain barbarian was one of the good things of the season. When that production was made I reviewed at length the origin and history of the play, and shall not now revert to it. It is a strong appealing presentation of human love and passion stripped of the conventionalities and artifices of modern civilization. Miss Kennark will have splendid opportunities as Marta, a role, by the way, I imagine she can play with force and reality.

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At the Gayety theater a young actor not widely known among local theatergoers will be seen in the play that Victor Mapes wrote for Charles Richman, "Captain Barrington." The play is familiar to you, the star, Mr. William Bramwell, is not. Mr. Bramwell has had a very worthy career and for a young man has achieved quite notable success in a variety of important roles. I recall his work as leading man with Eugenia Blair several years ago as being of great promise. Since that time the young actor has broadened his repertoire, playing successfully in both modern and classic roles. The novelty of the revival of the Mapes play at the Gayety is in the fact that Mr. Bramwell plays three roles, that of Fielding, his British double, and George Washington. The assumption of the latter role was accidental and arose through the exigencies of a popular-priced production. I cannot say that from an artistic standpoint this assumption of three roles by one actor should be encouraged as a precedent, but in this instance it will give Mr. Bramwell an excellent opportunity to display versatility.

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At the Bijou a new melodrama, "Tilly Olson," will be seen, while in a play of like genesis Percy Williams will be seen at the Empire. "Buster Brown" comes back to the Duquesne; vaudeville will be seen at the Grand, and at the Academy The Vanity Fair burlesque company will be seen.

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A reader of The Gazette very justly complains of one of the cinematograph views in connection with the Anna Eva Fay entertainment at the Avenue the past week. The picture is one of a lynching in the south and is not only degrading and useless but is harmful in influence. We have quite enough education in crime on the stage by such abominable things as "A Desperate Chance" without having the sensibilities shocked and hardened by crime pictures. It should be cut out by Miss Fay's management.

Stage News and Gossip.

A READER of the dramatic department of The Gazette sends us the following tribute to Mrs. Gilbert, whose recent death has been so much a source of distress to theatergoers everywhere:

"GRANNY."

Respectfully dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Gilbert, the grand old lady of the state.

The lights are out, the curtain's down,
Departed is the merry crowd.
Thespia mourning at a bier
Weeps, because her heart is bowed.
Among her universe of friends
Sadness reigns; gone is the jest.
The stage has lost a grand old Soul
For dear old "Granny's" gone to rest.

—J. R. T.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Sergeant James," a military play, is the Alvin underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

William Ingersoll, last season leading man with the Grand stock company and recently seen here in vaudeville with Miss Eva Taylor, has been engaged as leading man for the new play, "Home Folks," which Klaw and Erlanger will present in Philadelphia tomorrow, after which the piece will go into New York for a run. Mr. Ingersoll writes that a good round sum in the way of salary offering tempted him to forsake his vaudeville ambitions. His new role is said to be one suited to his temperament and style. Miss Eva Taylor will continue in vaudeville with a company of her own.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ada Rehan and Charles Richman in repertoire is the Nixon underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

The interest in Shakespeare is undoubtedly augmented by the presentation of his plays on the stage, yet there are those, of course, who do not require this added condiment to excite their literary taste. Even the lowliest appreciate Shakespeare's genius, who recognize it at a glance. This fact was humorously illustrated by D. R. Locke, otherwise "Petroleum V. Nasby." He said: "The absolute plainness of Shakespeare was beautifully illustrated by an incident that happened to me. When I was editor of another country paper in Ohio there was wont to come to my office a very wealthy farmer whose specialty was horses. He could neither read nor write—which was probably why he always subscribed for my paper. He was a famous horseman and loved horses as other men loved first mortgages, and he knew horses through and through. One day I read to Loflin—that was his name—that description of a horse in Venus and Adonis:

'Round-hoofed, short-jointed, fetlocks shag and long,
Broad breast, full eye, small head and nostrils wide,
High chest, short ears, straight legs and passing strong,
Thick mane, thick tail, broad buttock, tender hide,
Look, what a horse should have he did not lack,
Save a proud rider on so proud a back.'

"'Sol,' said I, 'what do you think of that?'

"'You kin buy a hoss on that description if you didn't know one from a dodblasted mule. Who writ it?'

"'Shakespeare.'

"'Who wuz Shakespeare?'

"'An English poet.'

"'Wall, I don't know who Shakespeare wuz, and don't go much on poetry, but of yee ever see Shakespeare jist tell him fur Sol Loflin that he knowed hoss.'"

✦ ✦ ✦

Evidently George Huntley, the comedian of "Three Little Maids" that was seen at the Nixon last season has it in for Pittsburgh. Mr. Huntley was very much chagrined at the time over the fact that Nixon patrons failed to appreciate his cockney dude. This chagrin carried him so far as to cause the serious "cutting" of his part and involved him nightly in a row with his stage manager, who insisted that he should play the role as it was written. Mr. Huntley has gone into print and in the London Mail makes this dab at Pittsburgh:

"The dramatic critics in every American town we visited," said Mr. Huntley of the "Three Little Maids" company, "took pains to explain to their readers that 'dudes' like Lord Cheyne—my part—actually lived today in London and flourished in great abundance in a place called Piccadilly. We, however, did not realize how English it was until we got to Pittsburgh, where we were stared at by people, who evidently wondered how we ever got there. Pittsburgh thinks chiefly about steel and oil, and likes its drama strong."

✦ ✦ ✦

Richard Harding Davis has in preparation a play for Willie Collier to be called "The War Correspondent." Doubtless autobiographical.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Bijou theater is going to take further chances on losing popular esteem where it counts most by receiving that horrible monstrosity, "A Desperate Chance," for another engagement.

✦ ✦ ✦

A characteristic glimpse of Ellen Terry is obtained from a recent interview, which incidentally divulges the actress' reasons for leaving the company of Sir Henry Irving. She was seen in her dressing room in Swansea, England, when fresh from the dance with which "Much Ado About Nothing" ends. Miss Terry said: "It leaves me giddy. Here I am, 57 years of age and still throwing myself about in this way. Do you know that my difficulty with Sir Henry Irving was that I could not convince him that I had grown too old for youthful parts? He couldn't see it, and so, after 22 years, we parted."

✦ ✦ ✦

Coming to the Empire theater, week of December 19, will be the Glickman company in Yiddish plays.

✦ ✦ ✦

When in Washington lately Miss Viola Allen confided her plans for the future to an interviewer: "All my life," said Miss Allen, "I have been anxious to play three Shakespearean plays, first, 'Twelfth Night,' which I have done; second, 'The Winter's Tale,' which I am doing, and next, 'Cymbeline,' which I will do. No, not next year, for if my present plans are carried out I expect to appear in a new play, written especially for me. Then the following season I hope to put on 'Cymbeline.' In comparing the three Shakespearean plays it will be observed that I commenced in pure comedy, following with my present play, which combines both comedy and tragedy. 'Cymbeline' is tragedy. So you see I am progressive."

"And after 'Cymbeline?'"

Miss Allen laughed and shook her head.

"After that the deluge. I don't know. I suppose I had better think of stopping. One has to leave some time you know, and the right moment is very difficult to choose. Perhaps it would be better not to become too ambitious.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ward and Vokes is the Duquesne underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Nina Randall, who recently retired from the "Buster Brown" company, takes her place in the cast tomorrow evening at the Duquesne.

✦ ✦ ✦

William Bonelli showed his athletic abilities in a small town in Ohio last week. Some street loafers addressed two lady members of his company. They refused to be repulsed, so Mr. Bonelli, after giving them a sound thrashing, had them both arrested, and each paid a fine of $10 in the bargain.

Good for you, Mr. Bonelli.

✦ ✦ ✦

Alfred Sutro's new play, "The Walls of Jericho," which has made quite a stir in London, has been secured by James K. Hackett, who will give it a production in this country.

✦ ✦ ✦

Blanche Bates broke down and shed tears of joy, when called upon for a speech at the completion of her phenomenal run of 150 performances at the Imperial theater, St. Louis, on December 2. She received hundreds of congratulatory telegrams and was literally stormed with flowers. The actress is said to have played to $182,694.75 during her season in St. Louis.

✦ ✦ ✦

On January 2 Robert T. Haines, late leading man with Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," will become a star under the management of W. M. Wilkison, in a new romantic comedy entitled, "Once Upon a Time," written especially for him by his playwright wife, Genevieve G. Haines, author of "Hearts Aflame," etc. The new play is Spanish in atmosphere and coloring.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is definitely stated that Mr. William Courtenay will remain with the Davis stock company.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Dramatic News makes this advance comment on some recent Pittsburgh news:

"It is reported that the travesty company established by Harry Davis in Pittsburgh is soon to end its season. The stock company will be transferred from its present location back too its old home, and the theater will be devoted to traveling attractions."

Ahem!

✦ ✦ ✦

Francis Wilson, who has had a long vacation, commences rehearsals this week of a new three-act comedy, farcical in style, entitled "Cousin Billy," which has been written for him by Clyde Fitch. His starring tour under Charles Frohman's management will commence in Chicago Christmas week, and he is due in New York some time in January. The scenes of the play are laid in Paris, Switzerland and Allentown, Pa. This will make quite a departure in Mr. Wilson's career. For many years he has been in musical comedies. Now he is going to play in a straight farcical comedy.

✦ ✦ ✦

Margaret Illington, who arrived from Europe on November 2, was at once engaged by Charles Frohman for the title role in the forthcoming production of Arthur Wing Pinero's play, "A Wife Without a Smile," at the Criterion. Her starring tour will likely be postponed until next season.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Nixon & Zimmerman production of the "Strollers" will be seen at the Duquesne theater, week of January 2.

✦ ✦ ✦

A Louisville newspaper man discovered that Jane Oaker was well-to-do and printed the paragraph she was the richest woman on the stage. This reached the eyes of Maggie Mitchell and Lotta, and what they said would not look well in print. Miss Oaker says nothing.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Frank Wilstach, who is in the city as the representative of Miss Viola Allen, is one of two interesting and clever brothers who have turned their talents to the advancement of stage stars. The other brother is Paul Wilstach, who is Mr. Mansfield's writing representative. Both brothers have attained widespread popularity as special newspaper and magazine writers, and represent that fast dwindling number of stage press agents, who not only know something, but, better still, know how to put it into sane, reliable form.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Richard Mansfield in six plays, is the Nixon's Christmas week underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

A. G. Andrews, who plays Lancelot Gobbo in "The Merchant of Venice" with Richard Mansfield, has the honorable distinction of being considered the finest Lancelot of his generation. He played the part in Irving's first production of Shakespeare's comedy. Curiously, in that cast Antonio was played by Tom Wenman, father of that excellent Henry Wenman, playing Antonio with Mansfield.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Thomas Shea will be seen in repertoire at the Bijou, week of January 9.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is rumored that the Iroquois theater in Chicago, now known as Hyde & Behman's, will be taken by Stair & Havlin shortly after January 1, and that combinations will be played there in place of the vaudeville entertainments, which it is said have not been profitable, in spite of the unusually liberal arrangement made by the owners with Hyde and Behman. If the scheme goes through the name of the house will very likely be changed again.

✦ ✦ ✦

Willard Spenser's tuneful opera, "Miss Bob White," which seems never to grow old, will be the attraction at the Duquesne, week of January 9.

✦ ✦ ✦

A statement was given out to the press the other day that Joe Weber was anxious to be a soldier and would be chosen as a lieutenant in the Fourteenth regiment. Any one familiar with army regulations knows perfectly well that Mr. Weber falls below the standard in height, and as for being at the head of a company he is more than a soldier in keeping his stock company in order. He is a martyr.—Dramatic News.

Oh my! Oh my!

✦ ✦ ✦

Daniel Frohman has secured the Kendals for an American tour next season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Frohman is to shortly make a production in this country of A. W. Pinero's latest play, "A Wife Without a Smile," which has created a furore in London. The production will be made the latter part of December, and J. H. Barnes has been engaged to create the role of Pullinger. The other members of the cast will be made up of American actors. Mr. Barnes has paid us several visits before, having appeared with Henry Irving's company, Genevieve Ward and Mary Anderson.

✦ ✦ ✦

Creston Clarke in "Monsieur Beaucaire," is the Gayety underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Melville B. Raymond is in the city in the interests of his "Buster Brown" entertainment, which goes into New York after a two weeks' engagement here.

✦ ✦ ✦

MRS. FISKE.

"Leah Kleschna" is the title of the new play which Mrs. Fiske will produce at the Manhattan theater, New York, tomorrow evening, following the limited run of "Hedda Gabler." This new drama, which has for some time been in preparation at the Manhattan, is by C. M. S. McLellan, who recently arrived from London to be present at the final rehearsals. "Leah Kleschna" is a drama of modern life, with its scenes laid in Paris and near Neustadt, Austria. Mrs. Fiske's role is that of a daughter of a thief, motherless, and brought up by him tofollow in his footsteps as a criminal.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maud Adams is going to play Rosalind in "As You Like It" next season, after being seen in two new plays later in the present season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Viola Allen is one of our female stars who taboos the curtain speech. So insistent, however, was the cry for a speech in Philadelphia lately, that Miss Allen quieted the audience with the following quizzical remarks: "It is unfor-

tunate that the author, Mr. Shakespeare, is not in the house; but I feel that if he was here he would be highly gratified in consequence of your warm appreciation of his comedy." This was an improvement on the stereotyped method of thanking the audience on the part of the manager, stage hands and other supernumeraries behind the scenes.

✦ ✦ ✦

-EMPIRE- Ethel Milton

-ALVIN- Jane Kennark

-ACADEMY- Henry and Hoon

The Pittsburgh friends of Mr. Charles Richman will have an opportunity to see him at the Nixon theater shortly in two characters that have claimed the best efforts of some of the greatest actors of history, Petruchio in "The Taming of the Shrew" and Charles Surface, in "The School for Scandal."

✦ ✦ ✦

George Ali, who plays the part of the dog Tige in "Buster Brown," has been on the stage 22 years, and during that time he has not spoken a line before the footlights. He has always been an impersonator of animals.

✦ ✦ ✦

Last Wednesday the Nixon theater celebrated its first anniversary. The lobby was tastefully decorated with flags and a large-size photograph of Mr. Nixon, draped by a large silk American flag, was hung conspicuously in the lobby.

✦ ✦ ✦

The author of "Marta of the Lowlands," which will be presented at the new Alvin theater this week, is a Spaniard named Angel Guimera. He hails from the wilds of Catalonia, and his three-act drama was written originally in that dialect. Turned into Spanish it enjoyed much vogue in Spain, Mexico and South America. Maria Guerrero, the Sarah Bernhardt of Spain, created the title role, and made a tremendous success of it.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Lottie Alter will supplant Miss Leila McIntyre in the ingenue role in "Mother Goose" at the first performance in Washington, D. C., tomorrow evening. Miss Alter was in Pittsburgh during the past two weeks preparing for her appearance. She is an actress of established reputation, having appeared in both classic and modern roles. She was seen here with Joseph Jefferson and was also the Audrey of Henrietta Crosman's production of "As You Like It." The role of a singing ingenue in a big spectacle is quite a departure for this talented woman, but her versatility is quite equal to even this character of work. Miss Alter's excursion into musical comedy is only temporary, as her future plans include a revival of old comedies.

✦ ✦ ✦

The first publication in today's Gazette of the Christmas attraction at the new Alvin theater will prove an item of widespread interest to that large community of the stock company admirers who have been waiting to learn the character of this year's Christmas entertainment. Manager Davis has just completed extensive plans for a sumptuous production of Jules Verne's "Around the World in Eighty Days." All the members of the stock company, reinforced by a large number of people especially engaged, together with the famous Kiralfy ballet and other Kiralfy performers, will be in the cast.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Great Automobile Mystery," the season's melodramatic sensation, has been booked for an early appearance at the Bijou.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Girls Will Be Girls," is the Gayety attraction for Christmas week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Manager R. M. Gulick has secured for the Duquesne "The Chinese Honeymoon," "Peggy From Paris," Eva Tanquay in "My Sambo Girl," "The Seminary Girl," "The Beauty Doctor" and a return of Billy Van in "The Errand Boy."

Programs for the Week

Note—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—Viola Allen in "The Winter's Tale."

Miss Viola Allen is to present "The Winter's Tale," one of the most delightful of Shakespeare's comedies, at the Nixon theater this week. This will be Miss Allen's second appearance in a Shakespearean role since becoming a star. Encouraged by her truly fine sucess as Viola in "Twelfth Night" last season, Miss Allen has ample justification for a further inroad into the classics. Having encompassed so complete and satisfying a triumph with one of the great old comedies has caused Miss Allen to defer the production of a modern play, of which she has several on hand, till some future time. These facts speak rather well for her own commanding talents and indicate a happy state of affairs in the theatrical world. Indeed, it is not often that an actress is able to achieve in one of the classics a financial reward at all commensurate with the worth of the drama presented. If the success is as ample with "The Winter's Tale" as it was last season with "Twelfth Night," theatergoers may expect to see Miss Allen in many classic plays in the future.

"The Winter's Tale" is a drama which has been given but few productions in recent years in America. In England, however, it has proved enormously popular. At the Queen's theater, Manchester, a splendid revival of one of the classics is given annually. This scheme has been in vogue during the past dozen years or more. "The Winter's Tale" was not put on till four years ago, when it proved the most successful and profitable of any given up to that time, and has not since been surpassed. One reason, very likely, for its infrequent production in America is that the play requires a very elaborate and costly production in scenery and costumes, and for the further reason that but few actresses in recent times have been suited to the portrayal of such exacting roles as Hermione and Perdita.

Miss Allen has, of course, given "The Winter's Tale" a very handsome and artistic production, and her supporting company, as in the past, is of the highest order of excellence. Those who will appear with Miss Allen are Henry Jewett, Boyd Putnam, Frank Currier, James Young, Sidney Bracy, C. Leslie Allen and Zeffie Tilbury.

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ALVIN—"Marta of the Lowlands."

Among the plays seen in Pittsburgh last season "Marta of the Lowlands" and "he Secret of Polichinelle" were selected from the long list as the two very best things of the entire season. "Marta of the Lowlands" attracted a succession of crowded houses. It was presented here under the direction of Mrs. Fiske, who owns the play, and from whom Manager Davis secured the rights to produce it with the stock company in the cast at the new Alvin theater this week. It will afford unusual scope for Stage Director Huffman in the matter of splendid scenic and light effects, as the action of the play takes place in a picturesque village in the Catalonian Pyrenees. In the title role Jane Kennark will have an intensely interesting characterization, something after the style of the heroine in Mascagni's "Cavalleria Rusticana."

It was a bold thing to bring to this country this play before it had the hallmark of Paris or London, but it justified Mrs. Fiske's judgment, for the public have thronged to see it, and no wonder, for it is a welcome step from the theatrical rut. As remembered in Pittsburgh, its chief charm is the impeccable truthfulness of the peasant life that it pictures, even more faithfully than Mascagni drew his vivid and tragic sketch of Italian rustic chivalry in "Cavalleria Rusticana." The play is not without its touches of humor but the emotions are played upon with intensity, and the appeal to the dramatic sense is so direct, so logical, so earnest, and so convincing, as to compel a response. Put on as it will be at the new Alvin, with the material at Manager Davis' command, it should prove a worthy offering of the stock company.

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GAYETY—"Captain Barrington."

At the Gayety theater this week, Henri Gressitt will present William Bramwell in Victor Mapes' new American play in four acts, entitled "Captain Barrington." This play was produced in New York last season with immense success and enjoyed a long run in that city and in Boston. The same magnificent production as seen in New York, and which was not seen here last season, will be used during this engagement. The action of "Captain Barrington," takes place during the period of the revolutionary war, and is built around the plot, historical, in fact, to capture Gen. George Washington by treachery. In no other period of our history does the same opportunity so present itself to the dramatists for the picturesque, stirring deeds, and intensely dramatic scenes and climaxes. Washington is one of the characters in the play. The principal factor in the development of the plot to seize the great chief, as well as the general plot of the drama, lies in the resemblance of two brothers, who, separated in childhood and unaware of each other's existence, play havoc with their separate love affairs, and finally frustrate the attempt on Washington. The extremely large cast is headed by William Bramwell, who for the last three years has played exclusively in New York, where he is considered one of the best actors of the present time, having achieved great success in such roles at Macbeth, Romeo, John Storm in "The Christian," Iago, Sir John Oxon in "A Lady of Quality," etc. In this play Mr. Bramwell will play the three principal roles, the twin brothers as planned by the author, and Washington, owing to a fortunate accident.

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DUQUESNE—"Buster Brown."

"Buster Brown" and Tige are on their way back to Pittsburgh. These characters of Gazette fame with their numerous playmates and "victims," not to mention the paint pot, will drop into the Duquesne theater tomorrow evening for an engagement. Buster is still looking for trouble and is being ably assisted by Tige, with all the genius of that waggish canine. He is returning to Pittsburgh at this particular time because so many local "Busters" and their parents, too, want to hear his gospel of mischief. Of course, Buster and Tige are three months older than when they first appeared here and the gossip of the foyer has it that in that time they have arrived at a joint interpretation of the aforesaid gospel that is nothing less than inspiration. While practically the same excellent company will be seen here as before, there will be a number of new faces in the cast, Master Gabriel and George Ali still head the roster. A specially added feature for the Pittsburgh and New York engagements will be La Belle Dazie, the wonderful Parisian toe dancer, who was recently imported by Manager Raymond. Bobby North, Ross Snow, Emma Francis, Constance Gilman, George Tennery and 30 others, in addition to the old cast, will be seen here for the first time with "Buster Brown." The fact should not be overlooked that a number of funny things have been added to the musical comedy. You see, Buster and Tige have to keep up with themselves. Every Sunday morning they race downstairs before breakfast to get the comic supplement of The Gazette and from this they get inspiration for a variety of new stunts.

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EMPIRE—"Deserted at the Altar."

The Empire theater offers for this week "Deserted at the Altar," Percy G. Williams' scenic production, commencing tomorrow night. It comes here with the stamp of public approval by the press and public of all the larger cities in the east, and is described as an aspiring heart play that touches the tender cords of all lovers of lively action and a consistent plot and story. The sensational effects include an automobile ride with a bicycle in pursuit, and a panoramic view of the passing country, and it is said that it surpasses anything of the kind heretofore presented. Then there is a fight on the roof of a New York skyscraper, between a United States government officer and Paul Darrow, the villain. A competent cast, headed by Mr. Pierce Kingsley, who is also the author of the play, includes also Charles W. Young, John Smiley, Ethel Milton, Jewell Darrell, Nellie Thebaud and a host of others.

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BIJOU—"Tilly Olson."

"Tilly Olson," a startling melodrama, which was produced this season for the first time, comes to the Bijou this week, beginning with a bargain matinee tomorrow. The play has a woman as the central figure, and while it is supposed to be a Swedish dialect play, there is only one character of that nationality. This is "Tilly" herself, about whom the story revolves. She has been robbed of a large inheritance and is forced to hire out on the farm of John Marvin. It is this family that has stolen her property. The villains are introduced by means of a love story. Jessie, the daughter of Mrs. Marvin, is in love with the village school teacher, but her mother wants her to marry Wesley Warrington, a tool in the hands of Jim Jenkinson, the arch villain of the play. The latter has knowledge of the existence of vast copper deposits on the Marvin farm, and it is his intention to get possession of this wealth by marrying Jessie and Warrington and then murdering the father and mother. Tilly learns of the plot in time to foil the villains. The story winds up by Tilly recovering all of her property and forgiving Mrs. Marvin; the marriage of Jessie and the school teacher and the conviction of Warrington and Jenkinson. The name part is in the hands of Miss Gertrude Swiggett, a comedienne of fine accomplishments.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

As a dramatic feature for this week's bill at the Grand opera house, Manager Davis has secured the services of the young and handsome actress, Chrystal Herne, who has had the good fortune of having been the leading woman with some of the foremost stars, including E. H. Sothern and Nat C. Goodwin. Besides having youth and beauty, Miss Herne has unquestioned ability, which she no doubt inherited from her famous father, James A. Herne, whom she supported in such pieces as "Shore Acres" and "Sag Harbor." On the occasion of her first appearance here in vaudeville, she will present "Between the Acts," a one-act play written by her sister, Julia A. Herne. The most stirring novelty feature that has been here this season will be the Imperial Japanese Guards, known as "the little brown fighting men." They comprise 22 picked representatives of the famous Japanese guards who will appear in infantry drill, imitating the Japanese military system, which today is the wonder of the world. Stuart Barnes, the popular monologist, will contribute to the laughter-provoking features with his bright witticisms. The comedians, Maddox and Prouty, will appear in the hilarious travesty, "The Messenger Boy and the Thespian." The noted athletes, the Boston Brothers, will entertain with their acrobatic act, while Marion Garson, late of "Mother Goose" company, will cater to the musical taste with popular vocal selections. Earl and Wilson will contribute an amusing musical act. Cunningham and Lord, the blackface comedians, and others will be in the bill of 15 high-class acts.

CHRYSTAL HERNE.

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AVENUE—Anna Eva Fay.

Anna Eva Fay enters on the fourth week of her engagement, at the Avenue theater tomorrow afternoon, with a special ladies' matinee. Her Pittsburgh success has been little short of marvelous, the audiences attending her performances being of a size and character that prove conclusively that the better element of Pittsburgh's population is entirely engrossed in her psychic powers. Thousands of questions have been answered and the most conservative estimates on the matter agree that over 90 per cent of them have been absolutely correct. It would be expecting too much to think that Miss Fay can answer every question asked her each performance, for to do that she would not have time, if she worked constantly 24 hours out of the day. To show the entire confidence felt in Miss Fay's ability to answer their questions, it is only necessary to state the fact that scores of people have attended three and four times. Some of them are answered the first time, or receive answers every time; others fail at first, but eventually receive their desired answer. That Miss Fay does not talk at random is also shown by the fact that she has received hundreds of letters stating that the writers have recovered lost valuables, or heard from missing relatives by following herdirections.

ANNA EVA FAY.

One of the features of Miss Fay's engagement lies in the overwhelming attendance of ladies at the matinees. No men are admitted to these matinees and the women are free to indulge in heart-to-heart talks with the mind reader, and their questions and the answers deal with matters of the most personal character. Besides Monday's matinees, there will be ladies' matinees Wednesday and Saturday of this week.

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ACADEMY—Vanity Fair Company.

Bob Manchester's great "Vanity Fair" extravaganza company, comes for a week's stay with one of the few shows that holds its own from year to year, and this season is stronger in number and better in action and in detail. Thirty-five people are in the cast, headed by Lillian Held, the gay soubrette, and Emilie Beaupre, the gallant boy. The first part outshines all previous efforts and is entitled "A French Girl in Greater New York, which gives ample scope for the comedians to display their eccentricities. Imhof, Conn, Henry and Hoon are four members of Momus and keep the audience in an uproar. The specialty contingent is great in every particular commencing with the three laugh-makers, Imhof, Conn and Corinne, three of a kind, in a comedy melange called "The Doings of Dr. Louder." Then comes the European sensation, the Clemenso Brothers, acrobatic musical artists; Held and Sutherland, singers; Henry and Hoon present a novelty in song illustration, placing before the public realistic creations in pictures of modern warfare and heroes of today; Ward

and Raymond, America's great wooden shoe dancers. The final burlesque, entitled "The Female Drummers," is entirely out of the ordinary.

Ada Rehan Coming.

When the engagement of Miss Ada Rehan for a single week at the Nixon theater, commencing Monday evening, December 19, was announced, much curiosity was manifested as to the selection of the plays to be presented. If a single choice had been made, or the question put to popular vote, there is little doubt that "The Taming of the Shrew" would have been almost unanimously selected for presentation here, with "The School for Scandal" a close second. Miss Rehan's management has decided upon these plays for the Pittsburgh engagement of this gifted comedienne and productions, declared to be not only mechanically and artistically complete, but particularly elaborate, are promised.

"Sergeant James" Next Week.

Another New York success, new to Pittsburgh playgoers, will receive its first presentation in this city at the hands of the Harry Davis Stock Company next week, when the new Alvin theater will offer a fine production of Eugene Walter's military drama, "Sergeant James." It is described by the New York press as a strenuous, convincing stage picture of real life in the mining regions of Montana, where all the scenes are laid.

"Mons. Beaucaire."

In "Monsieur Beaucaire," the romantic drama with which Richard Mansfield enhanced his reputation in no small measure, Creston Clarke's visit to this city next week will be most cordially welcomed by patrons of the Gayety theater. Aside from the inherited talents Mr. Clarke enjoys, as son of John Sleeper Clarke and nephew of Edwin Booth, the subtle quality of his intelligent acting has won for him independent distinction.

DUQUESNE

Duquesne Special Price Mats. Daily Except Monday.

BEST RES. SEATS 25 AND 50

ALL THIS WEEK—SPECIAL RETURN ENGAGEMENT

Melville B. Raymond Presents

Buster Brown

(Permission N. Y. Herald and R. F. Outcault.)

Master Gabriel as "Buster" and a Great Cast

BIGGER, BRIGHTER AND FUNNIER THAN EVER!

ALL NEW LAUGHS.

GAYETY

Pittsburgh's Model Theater.

HYDE & BEHMAN AMUSEMENT COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

'Phones—Bell 296 Grant; P. & A. 163 Main.

PRICES NEVER CHANGE

Evenings—25, 50, 75, 1.00

Matinees—25, 35, 50

Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.

One Week Beginning MONDAY, DECEMBER 12

MATINEES—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

HENRI GRESSITT PRESENTS THE HANDSOME ROMATIC ACTOR,

WILLIAM BRAMWELL

IN VICTOR MAPES' NEW PATRIOTIC PLAY—

CAPTAIN BARRINGTON

Entire Original Production

As Used During the Long New York and Boston Runs.

Will Be Seen for the First Time in This City.

A GREAT CAST,

MASSIVE SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.

NEXT WEEK—

CRESTON CLARK IN MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE

THE NEW **ALVIN THEATER**

HARRY DAVIS, Propr. and Mngr.

Bell phone 82 Grant P. & A., 100 Main.

Com. Monday, Dec. 12,

Matinee Every Day—Best Reserved Seats } 25c and 50c
Night—Good Reserved Seats . . . . . }
Other Seats at Night, 75c and $1.00.

Extraordinary Attraction!

"Through many a clime 'tis mine to roam,
Where many a soft and melting maid is,
But none abroad and few at home
May match the dark-eyed girl of Cadiz."

By Special Arrangement With

MRS. FISKE

THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY

In a Beautiful and Impressive Production of the Wonderful Spanish Peasant Drama,

"Marta of The Lowlands."

A Companion Piece to Mascagni's Opera,

"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA."

Picturesque scenes of life in Catalonia, one of the most romantic regions of Spain. "The Snow Capped Pyrenees Mountains!" "The Peasant Dance!" "The Wedding Feast!" Quaint and faithful pictures of rustic Spanish chivalry.

Week of Dec. 19 — The Best of All Military Plays, "SERGEANT JAMES."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

HARRY DAVIS, Owner and Manager.

1:30 to 10:45 P. M.

Come When You Please, Stay as Long as You Like.

Week Beginning Monday Aft., Dec. 12

HEADLINERS EXTRAORDINARY!

IMPERIAL **Japanese Guards**

20 Picked Fighting Men from Japan, Giving True Representation of the Storming of PORT ARTHUR.

The Young American Actress, **Chrystal Herne**

(Late leading lady with NAT C. GOODWIN) & CO.

In "Between The Acts."

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15 Great Acts | Every Aft. Best Seats 25 & 50c, Always a Good Show | Phones: Bell 2574 Court, P. & A. 2203 Main.

150 People. —COMMENCING MON., DEC. 26, SUMPTUOUS CHRISTMAS SPECTACLE— 150 People.

Jules Verne's Masterpiece— **"Around the World in 80 Days"**

The Famous Kiralfy Ballet from their Great Production at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis.

NIXON

THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER.

Notice Prices: Front Seats in Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00. 500 Opera Chairs, Gallery, at 25c.

This Week—Mats. Wed. and Sat.,

VIOLA ALLEN

As Hermione and Perdita in **THE WINTER'S TALE**

With Notable Company and Production. Chas. W. Allen, Mgr.

NEXT WEEK

Sam S. Shubert offers

MISS ADA REHAN

Supported by

Mr. Charles Richman

And a Company of Exceptional Excellence.

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee,

"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

Tuesday and Friday Evenings,

"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY, DEC. 15.

AVENUE THEATER

HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.

ALL THIS WEEK

A Performances of Inexplicable Wonders Unraveling the Hidden Mysteries of the Mind

FOURTH WEEK

Anna Eva **FAY** Anna Eva **FAY**

Owing to the enormous crowds turned away unable to secure seats and witness this marvelous performance, Miss Fay will stay

ANOTHER WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, DEC. 12

PRICES—MATINEE 25c, NIGHT 25-35-50c.

Matinees Monday Wednesday Saturday exclusively for Ladies All Seats 25c

HOTEL SCHENLEY

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28th

DE PACHMANN

PIANIST.

Seats on Sale Thursday, December 22, at Hamilton's.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE reaction which occurred in the stock market last week was the first of any consequence encountered throughout the remarkable bull campaign of 1904. This campaign began with the presidential nominating conventions. The market passed through the uncertainties of the crop season; through the international complications which threatened to involve Great Britain with Russia; through the period when we usually have a firm to stringent money market; through a presidential election, which almost invariably produces hesitation, if not depression, and finally through an unexpected resumption of gold exports at a season when we usually look for imports of the metal. Throughout this long period from May to December, the average reaction in prices did not amount to as much as 3 per cent—a fluctuation that might easily occur in any one of the active markets of the past two months without attracting special attention. Then just at a time when the street had reached the conclusion that this market, having so far been different from others would continue to be different, and that it would run into the new year at floodtide, came a decided slump. The extent of the decline and subsequent recovery is presented at a glance in the following table, which embraces a list of representative stocks, and shows the closing sale on Monday—which, by the way, had witnessed a buoyant market in which many stocks reached the highest prices of the year, despite a resumption of gold exports—the lowest touched in the break on Thursday, and the final sale on Thursday and Friday:

	Close Mon.	Low Thurs.	Close Thurs	Close Fri.
Atchison	88⅜	83¼	86	86¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67½	56½	61⅝	62¾
Canadian Pacific	133⅝	127⅝	130⅝	131¼
Delaware & Hudson	188	183⅞	186	186½
Northwest	210⅜	203	206	206½
St. Paul	174⅞	164	169¾	171⅛
Metropolitan	123¾	117	121½	121⅝
Wabash preferred	46⅛	41¾	43½	44¾
Louisville & Nashville	145¼	139	141½	142¾
Manhattan	167⅜	164⅞	166⅞	*164½
Missouri Pacific	110½	103	107¼	108½
New York Central	140⅜	134⅝	137⅞	138½
Pennsylvania	139¼	133¼	136	138½
Reading	81⅝	73¾	77½	77¾
Southern Pacific	66⅝	59⅛	62¾	63½
Southern Railway	37	33½	35	35⅝
Union Pacific	115	105¾	110⅝	111½
Union Pacific preferred	95⅝	85	94½	95
Baltimore & Ohio	100	95½	99	100¼
Illinois Central	157½	143¾	153⅛	154¾
Average	119.4	112.6	116.3	116.9

	Close Mon.	Low Thurs.	Close Thurs.	Close Fri.
Amalgamated Copper	80¾	58½	66	68¾
United States Steel	32¼	22½	28	29⅜
United States Stel pref	94	84	89⅛	91
Tennessee Coal & Iron	75⅞	62	69¼	71⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	56¾	37	46	47½
Sugar	148½	134¾	141⅛	142⅞
Average	81.3	66.6	72.2	75.0

*Ex-div.

It will be noted in the foregoing that while the drop from Monday to Thursday was 6.8 per cent in the average price of 20 railroads, the close on Friday showed a net loss in the same stocks of only 2½ per cent. In the case of the six industrials the drop amounted to 14.7 per cent, but by the close of Friday night this loss had been reduced to 6.3 per cent.

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Everybody who follows the stock market was struck by the similarity of the movement last week and the movement in May, 1901. On both days there was a violent break in prices and on both a quick recovery. At noon on May 9, 1901, scores of operators in that day's stock market were financially ruined. At the close of the same day they were still on their feet. The explanation is that the confusion and excitement were so great that it was impossible to sell out traders whose margins had become exhausted, and before these accounts could be got into shape for liquidation the market had recovered and margins and accounts were still intact. Something like this occurred last Thursday. Of course, the slump was not nearly so great, but the transactions were nearly as large, and the recovery was relatively as quick as in 1901. Everybody now knows why the financial powers came to the rescue of the market in May, 1901. The greatest industrial corporation ever organized had been launched and the cargo was ready for distribution to the public. The great bulk of the United States Steel securities, as well as the bulk of the new stocks and bonds accumulated for the organization of the Northern Securities Company, were in the hands of the promoters. For that reason the market was sustained, and likewise for that reason the task was easier than it would have been if these securities had all been distributed. This fact was demonstrated later when the distribution had taken place and when the liquidation continued unchecked for more than a year, forcing prices to the lowest level on record in some cases. Something similar to this situation exists today. To be sure there has been no great output of absolutely new stocks, but there is in the hands of bankers and underwriting syndicates or in the treasuries of various corporations an immense amount of bonds that must be floated in order to find the proceeds for taking up the short-time notes put out during the past two years. In order to produce a market that would stand the flotation, banking interests have been engaged in conducting the market witnessed during the past few months. These interests began buying when the public could see no hope of immediate improvement, and they were finally aided by a presidential campaign unparalleled for quietude, so far as affecting business affairs were concerned, and by a bountiful yield of crops. They have been further aided by an improvement, actual and sentimental, in industrial and commercial circles. But unless the reports of all observers are much at fault, these large financial interests still have much of the stocks absorbed during the bull campaign. Conditions justify much higher prices than prevailed during the summer, and the outlook justifies higher than the average prices quoted for more than a year, but in order that a market shall freely absorb a large amount of securities it is necessary to push prices above a fair average level. This level is expected to be reached during the first quarter of the new year, and these expectations would be disappointed if the market during the past week had been allowed to go to to wreck and ruin. It might as well be admitted, also, that general business prospects would have been marred if liquidation in the stock market had gone on unchecked.

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Another thing which justifies the conclusion that the banking interests came to the support of the market at the critical period on Thursday and Friday is the change which took place in the money market. On Thursday the rate for call loans advanced to 5 per cent, the highest since last January. Higher rates for money seemed to be justified, because gold exports had been resumed, there had been heavy shipments to San Francisco and New Orleans, and there were indications that the expansion in trade would soon call for additional funds. Then the time is approaching when annual and semi-annual settlements result in a general shifting of funds, which have an effect upon money rates. Even if the money market continues easy during the first quarter of 1905, which seems altogether probable, it would be but natural for it to rule firmer during the remainder of this year. On Friday, however, when the recovery was well under way, call money was freely offered at 3½ per cent, then at 3 per cent and finally the rate dropped to 2 per cent. There was another incident of the day that seemed to be well timed. That was the declaration of the initial dividend of 3½ per cent semi-annual on the new preferred stock of Southern Pacific. Some weeks ago in this review, when looking over the cards which were still in the hands of the interests controlling the market, it was suggested that if need be dividends would be begun on Southern Pacific common, then on Reading common, which would favorably affect Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central. These cards have not yet been played, but there has been talk of them, and the unexpected announcement on Southern Pacific preferred was not without its intended effect.

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Wall street must always have a reason for movements in the market, but its reasoning is often on a level with that of the nursery. It loves a fairy tale and is easily frightened by hobgoblins. It fairly reveled in all these delightful sensations during the week. As to fairy tales, there was one to the effect that by some sort of financial juggling the 42 per cent accumulated dividends on United States Leather preferred, which the company has been unable to reduce during years of unexampled prosperity, are to be taken care of and the common stock placed in a position to receive a return. On this tale the common stock advanced to the highest price since 1895, and this at a time when the rest of the market was declining. Mr. Lawson has been the hobgoblin of the street. People who marvel at the following of this Boston Don Quixote, who proposes to right the wrongs of all the security-holders of the country, have evidently forgotten that a madman or a knave who cries "Fire" in a crowded hall also obtains a following. The fact about Mr. Lawson and his attack upon Amalgamated Copper is that he seized the psychological moment (as the novelists say) to blow his blast. The stock market had gone up continuously for five or six months. It had defied all the ordinary and extraordinary influences which act as a check upon rampant speculation, and the public had been lulled into a sense of security. Just at this moment the attack was made, and it was made in a most spectacular manner. Anyone who ignores this Lawson incident merely stultifies himself. Its effect upon Wall street was but temporary, but it was not confined to that market. On Friday, Paris was disturbed by a fall in Rio Tintos, the favorite copper speculation in that market.

Memories of Gen. McClellan

(Continued from Page 7.)

further need for him to enter the enemy's lines after the battle, and I hoped that he would not attempt it.

He gave an evasive answer. Soon thereafter we separated, and I did not see him again until months afterward, when he had gone through the trying ordeal of being arrested as a spy, and escaped summary execution only because he managed to raise some plausible doubt as to his identity.

He went into Lee's lines the first night after Lee had crossed the Potomac, and reported to the advance of McClellan's army that was commanded by Gen. Fitz John Porter. The next night he returned to the enemy's lines, and when he had been absent for several days grave apprehensions were felt that he had been detected as a spy, and when ten days had elapsed without hearing from him it was accepted as certain that he had been arrested and his execution was more than probable.

He was saved by an invention of Col. Scott, for whom I prepared a special Washington dispatch for each of the Philadelphia morning papers, telling of the arrival in Washington of Capt. Palmer, who had been on scouting duty, and giving some meager accounts of what he had discovered, adding that the important information he had brought to the war department would not be given to the public.

The dispatches were varied; I delivered them to the morning papers in person, and they all appeared. That information was in the enemy's lines within 24 hours after its publication, and the plausible statement magnified the doubt in Richmond as to Palmer's identity. An exchange of prisoners was effected about that time and one of the prisoners to be exchanged had died. The prisoners to be released managed to get Capt. Palmer in their circle and respond to the name of the dead soldier. He was thus saved from execution as a spy.

I doubt whether any during the entire war rendered more important service or executed more daring feats than did William J. Palmer before the battle of Antietam. Anderson remained in Kentucky only a brief period, and Palmer took the field with his command, where he won distinction, and now possesses the medal of honor for heroic action in battle.

Joseph Jefferson's Retirement.

Although Joseph Jefferson retired from active stage work only this fall, the careful compiler of theatrical data on a Boston paper calls attention to the fact that, so far as a large proportion of the American public is concerned, the veteran actor has been retired for many years. He made his last Chicago appearance in 1903 to be sure, and Boston saw him in 1902, but Broadway has not seen him in five years, it is 10 years since he has been west of the Mississippi, and his acting is practically an unknown quantity, except as tradition to the theatergoers of the Pacific coast. Though he has played his Caleb Plummer in "Cricket on the Hearth," his Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shillings" and his Bob Acres in "The Rivals" in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and New York within the past few years, it is some time longer since Joe Jefferson retired from the stage of the cities of middle size. These cities which occasionally enjoyed the performances of Mansfield, Irving, Bernhardt, Booth and Salvini, have not seen Jefferson because he has played only 12 weeks a year and these have been arranged to carry him from Buzzard Bay to Palm Beach in the fall and back again in the spring. Tim Murphy, a highly polished and popular comedian, whose creative work has often been compared to Jefferson, John T. Raymond and Sol Smith Russel, intends to take up the Jefferson repertory.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS ACADEMY
MATINEE 2. EVENING 8.
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
2 SHOWS A DAY 2
WEEK DECEMBER 12.
BOB MANCHESTER'S
VANITY FAIR
BURLESQUERS
For That Tired Feeling Better Than Medicine
All That is Good in Burlesque. Positively the Richest Costumed Show on the Road.
Beautiful Women, Clever Comedians, Dainty Dancers, Pretty Music, Great Specialties. Two Great Burlesques.
"Ladies' Night at Reilly's" (In Greater New York) and "Our Female Drummers at the Seashore."
OUR COMEDIANS
ROGER IMHOF, HUGH CONN, HARRY WARD, HENRY & HOON, CLEMENSO BROTHERS
And a Corking Chorus of Corking Girls.
A Beauty Show All the Way Through.
THE FEMALE DRUMMERS
Have a line of samples that are worth waiting to see. If you miss them it's your fault. A word to the wise is sufficient. Look them over.
MISS EMILY BEAUPRE, MISS SUSAN CORINNE, MISS LILLIAN HELD, MISS HATTIE RAYMOND.
Julia Ellwood, Alice Woolston, Mabel Green, Edna Buckley, Maggie Sheridan, Musette Sutherland, Lola Williams, Fanny Green, Edna Purcell, Fannie Hopkins, May Kahn, Madge Lewis
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

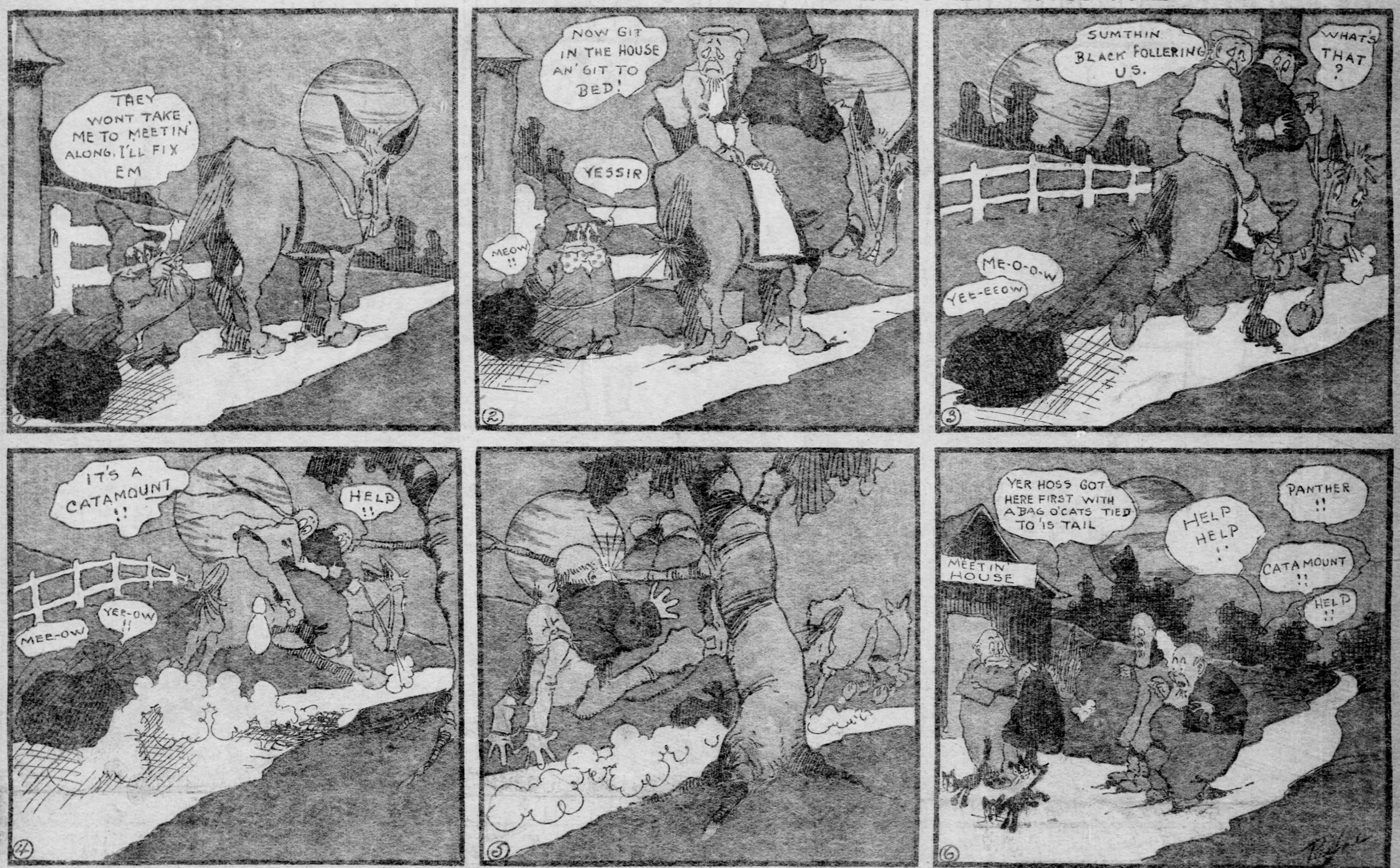
Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BAR GAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESERVED SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant, P. & A. 328 Main.
THE LATEST SWEDISH MELODRAMATIC SENSATION
Tilly Olson
With GERTRUDE SWIGGETT as THE FUNNY SWEDE GIRL.
Next Week—"A DESPERATE CHANCE."
The Famous Biddle Bros.' Play.

EMPIRE THEATRE UPTOWN COLLINS AVE.
P. & A. 'Phone 351 East
Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland
Reached by all Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH - - - MANAGER
ONE WEEK STARTING Mon. Even'g, Dec. 12
Second Year of PERCY WILLIAMS' Magnificent Scenic Production of a New Melodrama
FIRST TIME IN PITTSBURGH
DESERTED AT THE ALTAR
A Realistic Story of the Present Time
BY PIERCE KINGSLEY
REGULAR MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
NEXT ATTRACTION The Blickman Co. presenting YIDDISH PLAYS

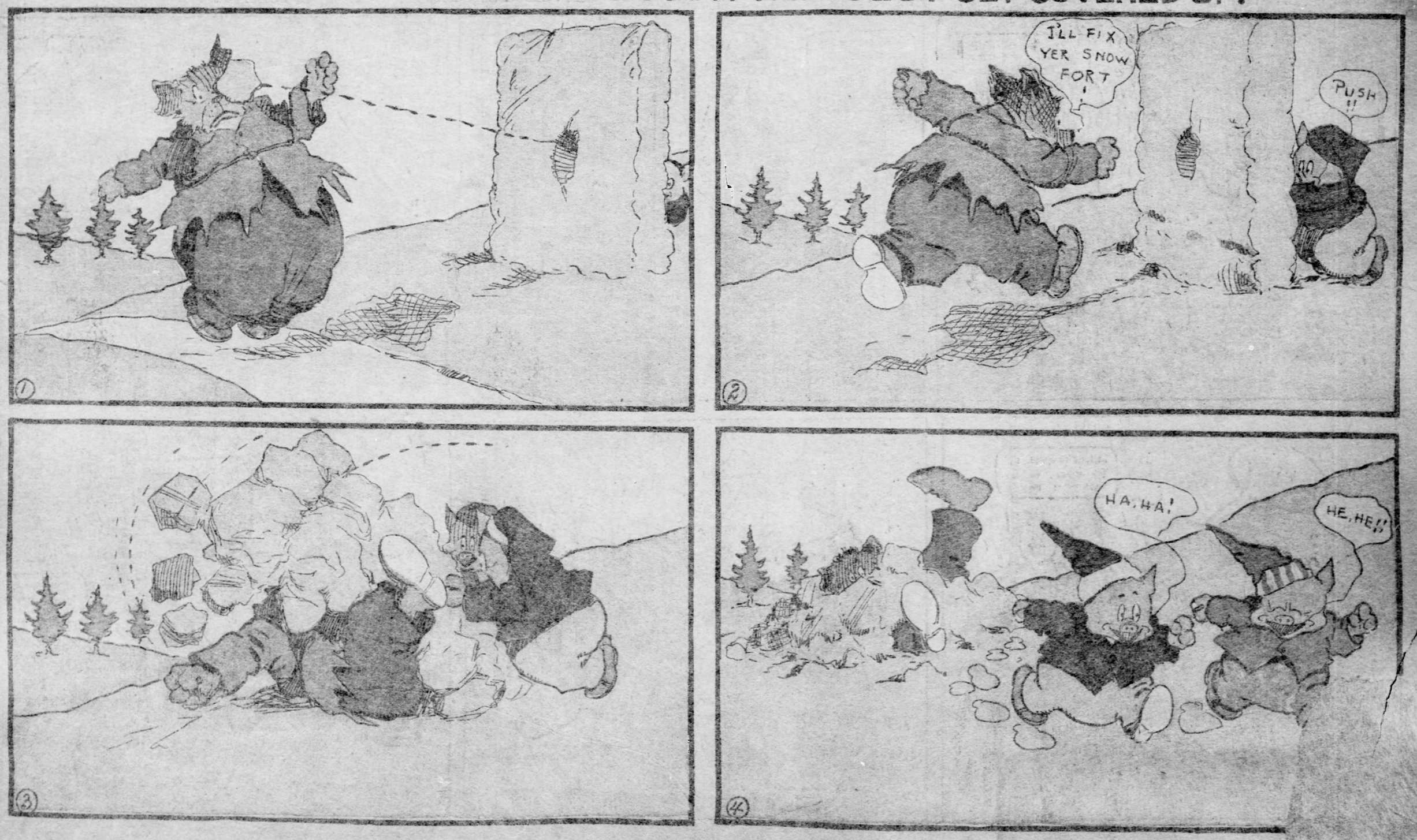
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1904. — FOUR PAGES.

AND THE OLD NAG NEVER RAN SO FAST BEFORE NOR SINCE.

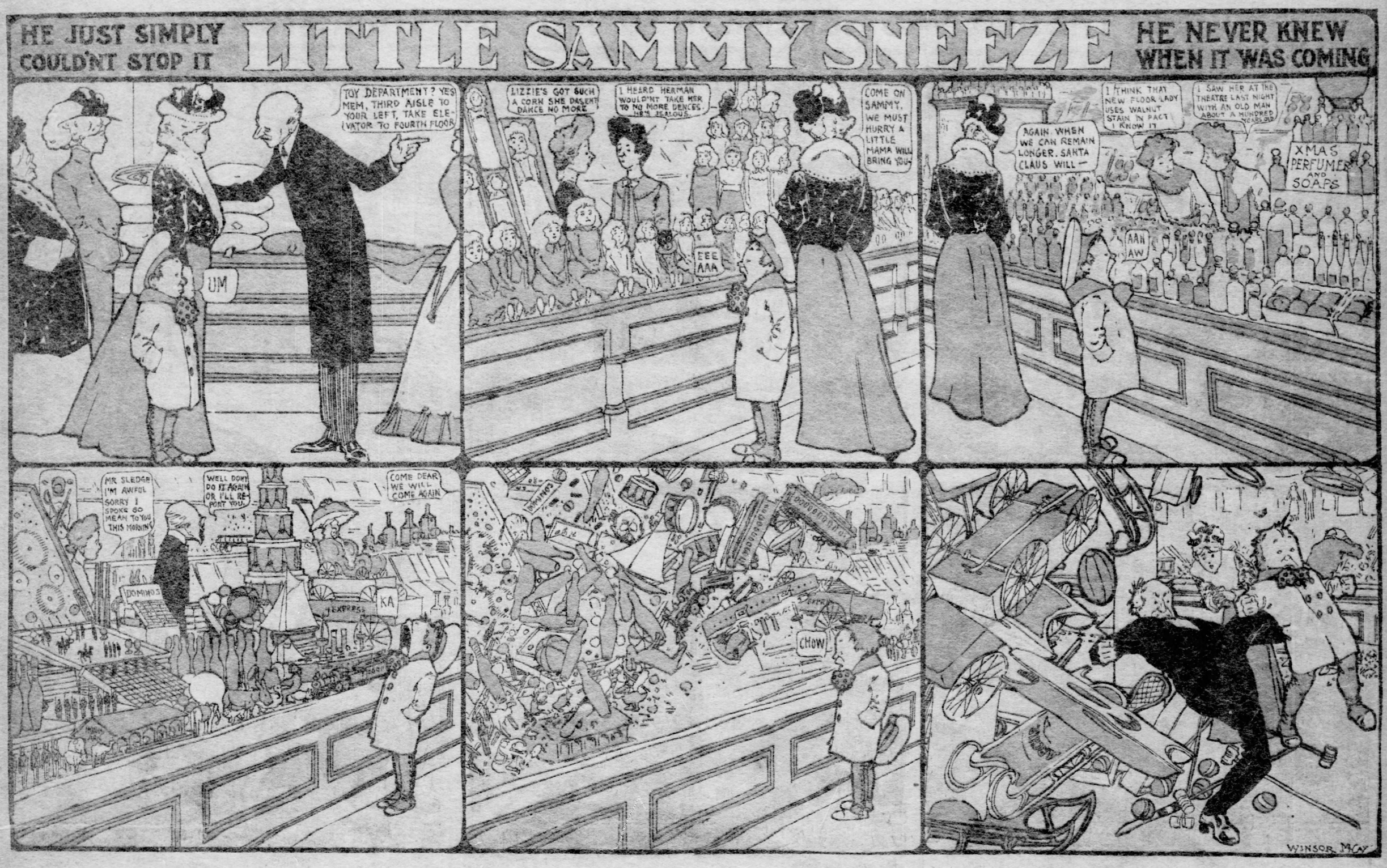


TIRED TOWSER DIDNT DO ANYTHING BUT GET COVERED UP.



Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



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BETSY · BOUNCER · and her DOLL

Foxy Grandpa & Dear Little Katy

FOXY GRANDPA

HIS JOLLY GRANDSONS PLAY A CHRISTMAS PRANK AND, AS USUAL, HE FOOLS THEM

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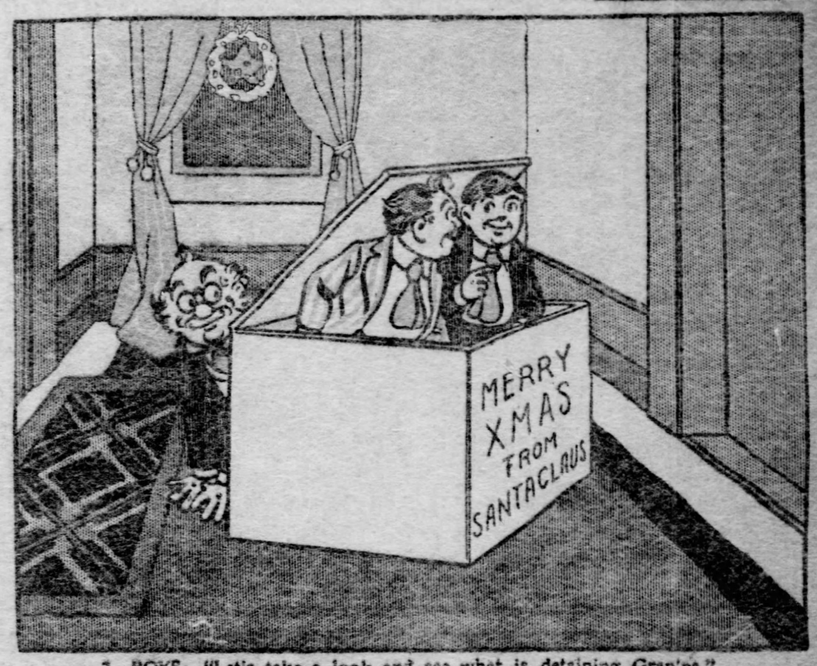
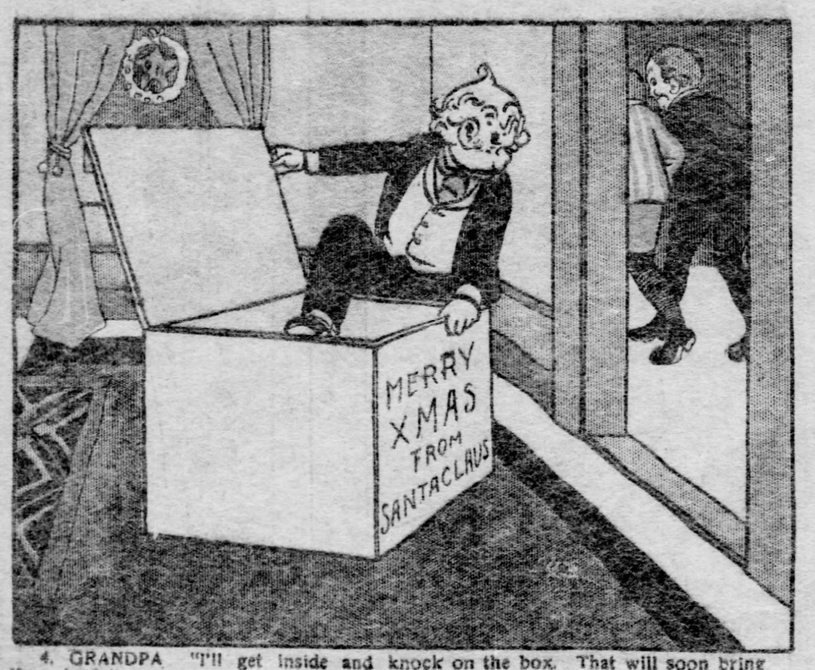
1. BOYS: "This will be a great Christmas surprise for Gran'pa. He will wonder what fine present is in the box."

2. GRANDPA: "Now is my time to lay for those youngsters."



3. BOYS: "Let's take a look and see what is detaining Gran'pa."



4. GRANDPA "I'll get inside and knock on the box. That will soon bring them back."

5. BOYS: "Hear the noise. That must be Gran'pa coming. Let's jump into the box again, quick!"

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys! Merry Christmas! Where did you come from so suddenly?"

DEAR, KATY!—POOR UNCLE!

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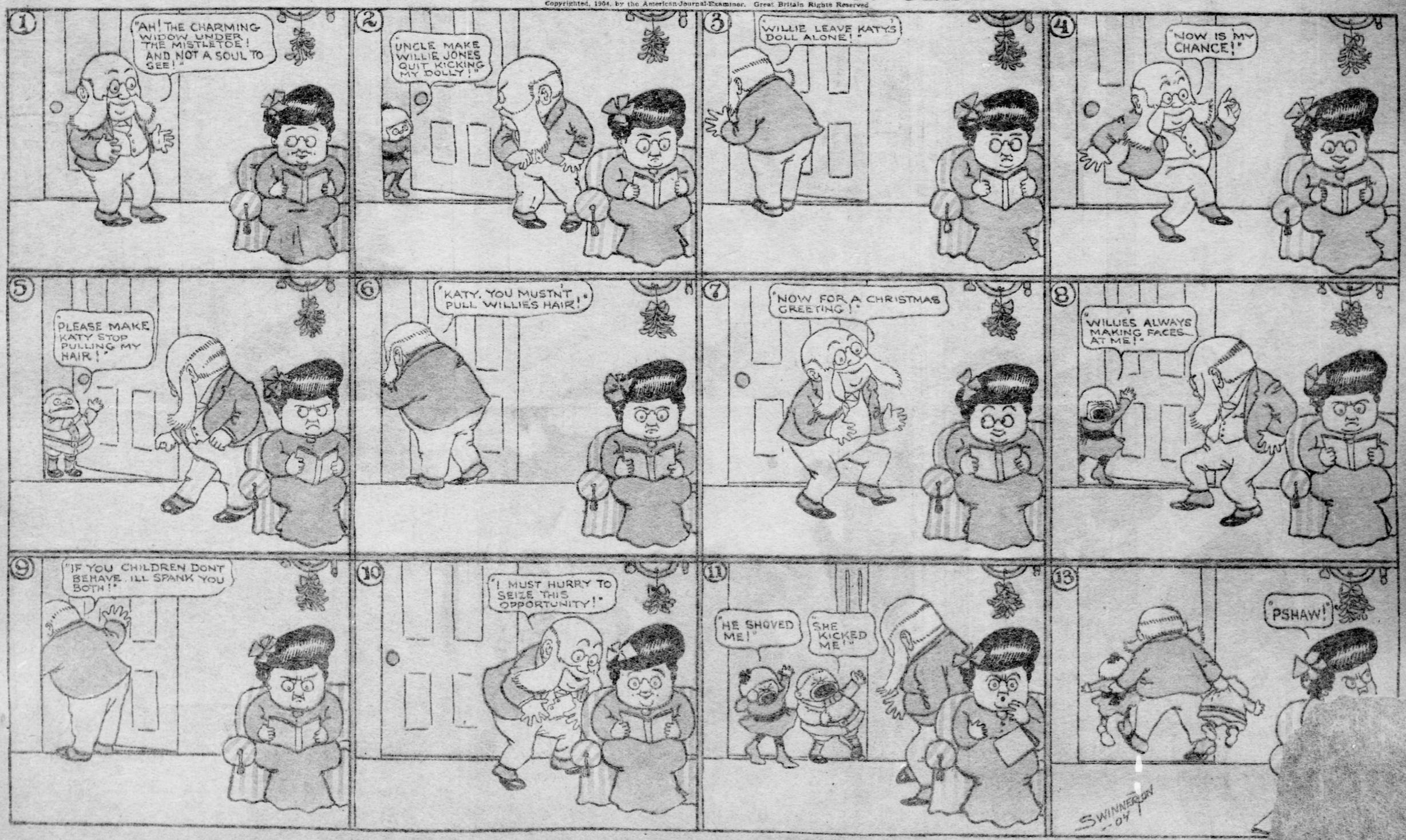
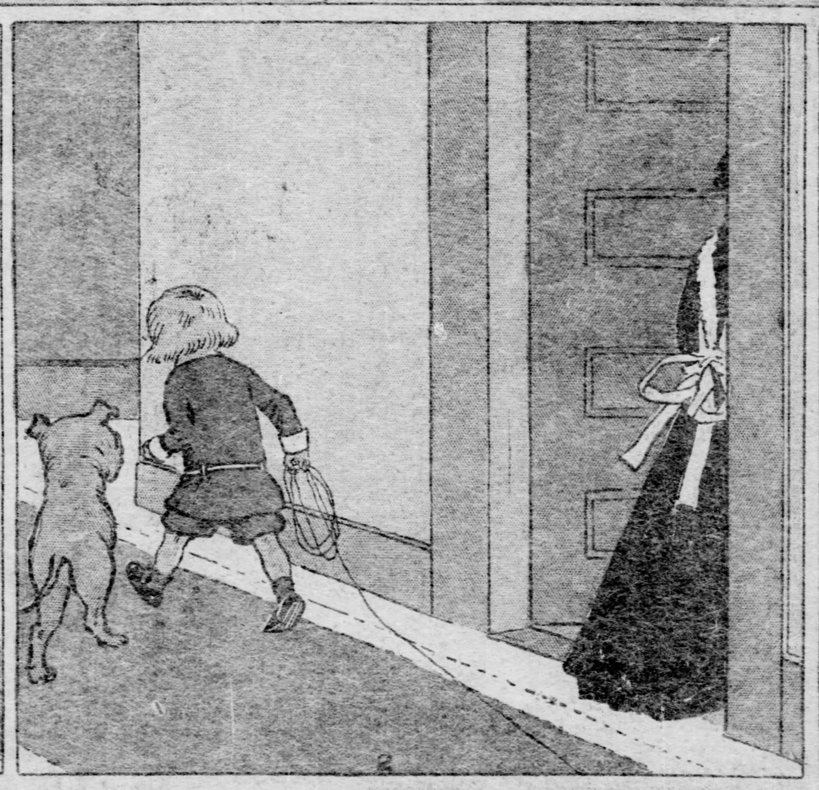
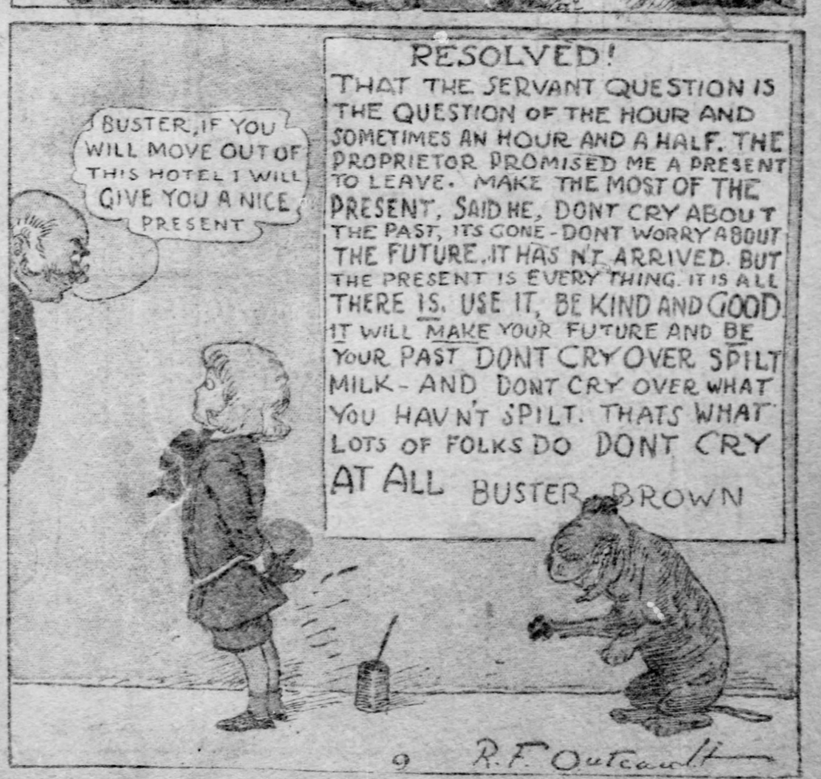


The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

London

Dear Mary Jane

We have changed our hotel, or rather they changed us- pa's splash in the tub the other morning ruined a ceiling and they did n't like my taking their electric batteries to play tricks with. They dont like tricks. If I were a nary spoiled, or perish child I might expect to be put out- but since I am always cheerful and greet the world with a smile and a prayer of thanks giving each morning I think I should have a pension Is nt it lovely to live when you're well? To see and smell and taste and hear— so its our business to be well. get three squares a day and ten hours in your downy at night- think happy and it done - which proves that its a long lane that gathers no moss and tramps Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN PLAYS A TRICK IN A LONDON HOTEL

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